THE BEDFORD GAZETTE
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY
BY B. F. MEYERS,
At the following terms, to wit:
$1.50 per annum, CASH, in advance.
$2.00 " " if paid within the year.
$2.50 " " if not paid within the year.

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Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 58. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 2994.

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 28, 1862. VOL. 5. NO. 30.

Rates of Advertising:

One Square, three weeks or less $100
One Square, each additional insertion less than three months 25

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THE LINCOLN DYNASTY.

The history of the present administration has yet to be written, but we may supply a chapter in anticipation of the volume of startling disclosures that is to astound the world with the recital of the grossest bribery, corruptions, defalcations, plunderings, extravagance and profligacy that has ever disgraced or overthrown a Government. Through the basest falsehoods, this party has obtained control of the national affairs. It professed to roll up its eyes in holy horror at the amount of the national expenditures under the late administration. It retailed its slanders, and howled its charges of corruption and extravagance against the Democratic party, until the people were deceived into believing them. Its "smelling committees" trumped up the vilest stuff, and through their lying "Reports," spread it over the length and breadth of the land. The President was denounced as an Aristocrat, reveling in regal splendor in the White House, where all manner of dissipation reigned supreme. A "Government" was wanted! A plain, simple, honest President was wanted! A back-woodsman, a flat-boat man, a rail-splitter—anything to bring us back to the purity, simplicity and economy of the days of the fathers of the Government. "Honest old Abe" was the man for the crisis. He was to be a second Washington, a Jackson, a Cincinnatus, a Lycurgus, a Socrates, and we don't know how many other illustrious warriors and statesmen he was to resemble. Well, enough of the people believed this trash, put forth with so much audacity and impudence, to drag down the Democratic party, the Constitution and the Union all together. One could not well survive the other. The Democratic party is the only party that has "kept step to the music of the Union," and preserved inviolate the Constitution and Laws, and they must stand or fall together.—"Honest old Abe," by way of a change, was elected, but the extensive promises of "a good time coming," have not been realized. The Union is broken up, the country is involved in civil war, the treasury is robbed, the public debt is piling up by millions, the taxes are enormous, and "smelling committees" are obliged to be attached to every department of the Government to drive away the thieves. This is the HONEST administration the people were promised, and this the HONEST party that dares to arraign others for corruption and extravagance. Would that we could stop here, but the duty we owe the public compels us to go a little further. No sooner had the rail-splitter and his family taken possession of the White House, than they turned up their plebeian noses at the shabby furniture of the Presidential Mansion, although it remained furnished in the same style as when occupied by the "Old Aristocrat." The House must be re-furnished to suit the rail-splitting refinement, and Republican simplicity, of the new President. The following is a description of the re-fitting up of the Mansion, and we vouch for its accuracy:—

The carpet for the East Room is a very rich Axminster, woven in one entire piece—100 by 50 feet. It was made and designed expressly for that apartment. The pattern consists of three medallions, so arranged as to form one grand medallion for the whole room, and presents a most magnificent appearance. The design displays a taste of the most *recherche* character. The entire ground work is composed of BOQUETS AND WREATHS OF FLOWERS AND FRUIT PIECES.

The curtains are of RICH CRIMSON SATIN, TRIMMED WITH GOLD FRINGE AND TASSELS.

The lace curtains were designed and MADE IN SWITZERLAND EXPRESSLY FOR THIS ROOM. They are six yards long and two yards wide, and are of THE FINEST NEEDLEWORK EVER BROUGHT TO THIS COUNTRY. These splendid hangings are mounted with magnificent carved gilt cornices of national design, representing a shield and the United States coat of arms.

The paper hangings for the east room are of RICH CRIMSON GARNET AND GOLD, and were also manufactured expressly for this room. They are of precisely the SAME DESIGNS AS THE HANGINGS IN LOUIS NAPOLEON'S RECEPTION ROOMS IN THE TUILLERIES. The whole room now presents a more gorgeous appearance than it has ever done, and RIVALS IN MAGNIFICENCE, ANY SIMILAR APARTMENT IN THE WORLD.

The green room has a carpet of the same design and quality as that of the east room. The curtains and paper here have also been renewed.

The blue room has also been newly papered and carpeted, and new coverings put on the furniture. The windows had been newly curtained, with brocatelle and lace. Next comes the Crimson Room, which is Mrs. LINCOLN'S principal reception room. This has been entirely new furnished. The furniture covering is MAGNIFICENT FRENCH BROCADE SATIN, CRIMSON, MAROON and WHITE.

The window curtains, carpet and paper hangings are all in keeping with the ELEGANT FURNITURE of the apartment. In this room is also a grand action piano. The hall and stairways have all been newly carpeted and DECORATED. The President's PRIVATE dining room has also been newly furnished with GREEN SILK BROCATELLE. The diplomatic dining room has also received similar attention in the matter of re-furnishing, &c.

The guest room in which PRINCE ALBERT was domiciled on his late visit to this country, has been fitted up in the RICHEST POSSIBLE STYLE.—The curtains are of ROYAL PURPLE SATIN, trimmed with RICH GOLD BULLION FRINGE AND TASSELS. The carpet is a heavy Wilton. The furniture of the RICHEST CARVED ROSEWOOD. The paper hangings correspond with the balance of the room, giving the whole a REGAL APPEARANCE. The President's room has also been entirely refurnished, as also the private Secretary's, Mr. NICOLAY, and that of the assistant private Secretary, Mr. HAY.

The sleeping rooms and the various other apartments have also been re-furnished in appropriate and superb style. Mrs. LINCOLN has expressed herself in the highest terms gratified with the change the house has undergone.

The Mansion being made to present a "REGAL APPEARANCE," in imitation of the residences of the crowned heads of Europe, a Ball and Banquet is forthwith projected to show off the decorations. The Chevalier Wikoff, that Prince of Profligates, who has been taken into the bosom of Mr. Lincoln's family to *do* the foreign airs, is dispatched with bouquets and perfumed invitations to assemble the guests. Over eight hundred are invited and all save the exclusive *bonton* are snubbed off. The great dignitaries of the land, in civil and military life, with their wives and daughters, were out in full feather on the occasion, and none other. Mrs. Lincoln, the plain, unpretending wife of "Old Abe, the rail-splitter," was dressed in all the gaudy adornments of the height of fashion—

"Curled, and hooped, and jeweled,
She danced before them all."

The following is an inventory of the "finery" she sported on the occasion of her Grand Ball in the White House, furnished expressly for the reporters:—

MRS. LINCOLN was dressed in a magnificent robe of rich white satin, with full train, and richly plaited in broad bands over the bosom.—The skirt was looped up with white ribbon, with black borders frilled with bows; around the lower edge of the skirt was a broad row of black thread lace, nearly twelve inches wide. She wore a head dress of artificia lwhite crysanthemums, sparingly interspersed with red roses.—She wore no other jewelry than a heavy pearl neck lace, ear-rings and brooch, which glistened in harmony with the ample folds of her white satin dress. Her whole dress was in exquisite taste.

The Grand Banquet for this magnificent entertainment was pronounced the finest display of gastronomic art ever seen in this country. It was prepared by Millard, of New York, and cost thousands upon thousands of dollars. Our handsome and graceful President *did* the honors of the festive board with all the NATIVE *hauteur* he could sum up. In looking over the dishes prepared for the hungry and thirsty guests, we are pleased to observe that such vulgar "*rations*" as "army crackers and old bacon," are entirely excluded from the table. What business would they have there *at such a time*, to shock such refined tastes! This is the *artistic* bill of fare served up:—

Steamed oysters, scolloped oysters, boned turkey, pate de foie grasse, aspic of tongue, Patti giblet a la Enais anse, chicken salad a la Parisiene, Filet de boeuf, stuffed turkey with truffles, quails, partidges, canvas back ducks, Charlotte Russe a la Persiese, Marienzes, chateaubriand chocolate Bavarien, Jelly Bavarien, Compettes, fruit glace, bon bons, orange glace, biscuit glace, fancy cakes, rich mottoes, flower mottoes, sandwiches, fruit and grapes.

In the centre of the table was a looking glass, and along it were ranged the fancy pieces of confectionary. At the head of the table was a large helmet of sugar, signifying war; then a large fancy basket of sugar—a pagoda temple of Liberty; a pagoda cornucopia covered with sugared fruits and frosted sugar; a large fountain of frosted sugar, and setting around the candy glasses apparently full of frothing beer, four beehives, a handsome Swiss cottage in sugar and cake, and a Chinese pagoda. On a rude table was a very large fort, named Fort Pickens, made of cake, and sugared; the inside was filled with quails, candied; and the whole presented a perfectly gorgeous appearance, the tables fairly groaning with expensive luxuries, heaped one upon another.

What estimate will the moral sense of the people place upon these doings? We have had three days of Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer, in one year, for deliverance from our National afflictions, and now we wind it all up with a Grand Revel at the White House! We have war, ruin and desolation spread over the land, and the men who hold the destinies of the nation in their hands are reveling in grandeur and dissipation, and "killing time" in feasting and dancing. If it is right to squander the people's money in such extravagance and folly, then it is right to plunder the treasury of the nation, and we have no more need for investigating committees. In other times when afflictions and disasters came upon the people, their rulers humbled themselves before God, and in soberness and sack-cloth and ashes received His judgments, now *our rulers* make a feast and have a midnight revel in music, dancing and gaiety. If this is what the people bargained for when they elected "Honest Old Abe the rail-splitter" to the Presidency, we are much mistaken. Would that our President and government officials at Washington, could be brought to observe the proprieties becoming the present situation of our unhappy country, and made to remember that it is "righteousness exalteth a Nation; but sin is a reproach to any pooole."—[*Valley Spirit.*

STORY OF THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

A Campbellsville (Ky.) correspondent of the Louisville Democrat tells this story;

"I now have before me a letter to a friend from a private in Colonel Haggard's cavalry regiment, stationed at Columbia. The writer was formerly a justice of the peace, is a rough specimen of mountain character, is fond of his grog and a good joke, and always ready for a fight whenever it may suit his convenience of his or his country's enemies. His name is Andrew Jackson Garman, (rather significant of the pugnacious propensity.) It seems that 'Squire Garman took a very active part in favor of the Union cause in Cumberland, (his county) Monroe and Metcalfe counties last summer and fall, captured come twenty head of contraband mules and several horses, and had a hand in bringing to a boat on Cumberland river engaged in the contraband business—in a word, 'Squire Garmon was a terror to the secesh generally in that locality, rendering himself obnoxious to their bloodthirsty proclivities.

"Some ten or fifteen days since 'Squire Garmon learned that his family were all down sick with the measles, and determined to visit them, cost what it might. So he obtained a furlough from his gallant colonel under protest that he (Garmon) would never return to his regiment. —The first or second night after his arrival at home the secesh, his old neighbors and relatives, twenty-eight strong, armed cap-a-pie, visited his house and knocked at the door. The 'Squire hailed them; no answer. He sprang out of bed, gathered his irons, and lighted a candle, when he discovered three men in his dining room, and fired at them. They all scampered out of the house, one falling dead at the door. The captain then ordered him to come out, which he refused to do, and in turn invited them to come in and exchange bullets there. This they declined to do, and immediately opened fire on his house thro' the doors and windows, the 'Squire returning the fire as fast as he could. This was kept up, the 'Squire thinks, about one hour, when his assailants left, leaving three dead in the yard and carrying off five mortally wounded, (since dead.) The 'Squire then lighted up the house, and his sick family came out from their hiding-places. Not a whole pane of glass remained in seven windows. Three balls had entered the posts and rails of his daughter's bed, she being too unwell to get up; 25 balls were found in his wife's bed-tick and the furniture of his house was literally riddled.

"The 'Squire's personal casualities were as follows: One ball severed a finger, another bled him in the temple, a third crossed his breast, severing his shirt bosom, a fourth passed his hat and a fifth unbuttoned his shirt sleeve.

"The 'Squire thinks they must have fired some two hundred rounds at him; but none the worse for wear, he is ready to repeat the operation whenever they are.

"The cool and deliberate manner in which the 'Squire details the rencontre to his friends, aside from his reputation for veracity, gives the highest assurance of its entire truthfulness."

ROMANCE OF AN OLD COUPLE.

The following somewhat remarkable narrative is related by a Western lady, now on a visit to this city from Mariposa. She is herself a character. She has crossed the plains twice—first in 1849, during which her husband perished—and is the first American lady who returned to the East by way of Panama. She is a genuine heroine—a fine specimen of stout-hearted Western womanhood—and her adventures in the wilds of the unpeopled West, have been numerous and exciting. If the good folks of Mariposa have missed a lady from their neighborhood, they are hereby apprised that she is comfortably located at the boarding house of Mrs. Nesbet, on the corner of Montgomery and Sutter Streets, and will not return to the mountains, until Holmes, of the Gazette, ceases to harrow the hearts of Mariposa mothers by calling their little babies "brats."

Well, while the train of which this lady was a member was encamped at a point on the Humbolt where the Lesser trail intersects the Carson track of travel, she visited the tent of a family, consisting of an elderly couple and one child—a daughter of fourteen or fifteen years. The old lady was sitting on a pile of blankets, under the canvass, encouraging a most determined attack of the "sulks," while the masculine head of affairs had planted himself on his wooden tongue, and was sucking his pipe as leisurely as though he expected to remain there forever. A single glance developed the fact that there was a difficulty in that little train of one wagon and three persons, and that it had attained a point of quiet desperation beyond the reach of adjustment. Three days before they had pitched their tent at the forks of the road, and as they couldn't agree on the route by which to enter California, there they had remained. The husband expressing a preference for the Carson road—the wife for the Lesser—and neither would yield.—The wife declared she would remain there through the winter; the husband said he should be pleased to lengthen the sojourn through the summer following.

On the morning of the fourth day, the wife broke a sullen silence of thirty-six hours by proposing a division of the property, which consisted of two yoke of cattle, one wagon, camp furniture, a small quantity of provision, and twelve dollars in silver. The proposal was accepted, and forthwith the "plunder" was divided, leaving the wagon to the old man and the daughter to the mother. The latter exchanged with a neighboring train the cattle belonging to her for a pony and pack saddle, and piling the daughter and her portion of the divided spoil upon the animal, she resolutely started across the desert by the Lesser trail, while the old man silently yoked the cattle and took the other route. Singular as this may seem, it is nevertheless true. It is among the many occurrences of life stranger than fiction.

Of course both parties reached California in safety. We say "of course," for it is scarcely possible that any obstacle, death included, could have seriously interfered with the progress of stubbornness so sublime. Arriving at Sacramento with her daughter, the old woman women were less plenty then than now, and subsequently opened a boarding house, and in a few years amassed a handsome fortune. Two years ago she went to San Francisco, and the daughter, whose education had not been neglected, was married to one of our most substantial citizens.

And what became of the old man? The wife had not seen or heard of him since they parted on the *Humboldt*. They had lived happily together as a man and wife for years, and she sometimes reproached herself for the wilfulness that separated them after so long a pilgrimage together through this rough life. But he was not dead.—We cannot trace his course in California, however. All that we know of him is, that fortune had not smiled, and that for years he had toiled without hope. Finally feeling scarcely able longer to wield the pick and shovel, he visited San Francisco, in the hope of finding employment better adapted to his wasted strength.

For three months he remained idle after arriving here, and then for want of occupation became the humble retailer of peanuts and orranges, with his entire stock of traffic in a basket upon his arm. This was about six months ago. A few weeks since, in the southern part of the city, he observed a lady in the hall, and stopping upon the threshold the lady approached, and the old man raised his eyes and dropped the basket. And no wonder, either—for she was his wife—his "old woman!"

She recognized him, and throwing up her arms in amazement exclaimed; "Great God! John, is that you?"

"All that is left of me," replied the old man.

With extended arms they approached. Suddenly the old lady's countenance changed, and she stepped back.

"John," said she, with a look which might have been construed into earnestness, "how did you find the Carson track."

"Miserable, Suky—miserable?" replied the old man; "full of sand and alkali!"

"Then I was right, John?" she continued, inquiringly.

"That's enough," said she, throwing her arms around the old man's neck; "that's enough, John; and the old couple so strangely sundered, were again united.—Both are living with their daughter on Second street.—*San Francisco Mirror.*

KEEPING A SECRET.

The thriving little New England town of Nantucket, which smells strongly of fish, and is bound to be Boston, No 2, some of these days, was the scene, last week, of a feminine exploit worthy to be recorded in the appendix to the history of poor Joan of Arc. It came to pass, that on Saturday night, when a dozen of Nantucket citizens arrived at home for the evening, they found the partners of their bosoms non est, those gems of womanhood having disappeared from the domestic hearth in a manner savoring of magic. Each individual husband made up his mind that his individual wife stepped into her neighbor's to have one of those amiable chats in which women delight to figure up the bad qualities of those personally known to them; and each husband at once commenced composing an elaborate lecture on the sin of "gadding," for the express benefit of his wife when she would return. Horrible to relate, however, 9 o'clock passed without bringing one of the wives home, and a dozen sets of children commenced to cry, in a dozen different keys, that they were "so sleepy."

It is the excellent custom in Nantucket to nudify and wash the rising generation every Saturday night before sending it to bed, in order that the aforesaid generation may be infracted, "though the heavens fall;" and as the dozen wives we have mentioned still remained absent, the dozen horrified husbands had no choice but to go into the juvenile business themselves! Accordingly, with set teeth and much inward profanity, the twelve martyrs proceed to denude their offspring and subject them to unique hydrophathic treatment, holding the little sufferers to such unspeakable awkward attitudes, and transfixing them with such stabs of soap, that the howling was like that of small bulls of Bashan. Having once tucked the responsibilities safely into bed, however, the justly exasperated *pater familiases* armed themselves with lanterns, and went forth to hunt for their missing halves.—Into all the houses of their acquaintances went those raging Romeos; but nowhere could they find their Juliets; and after interchanging vows of vengeance with each other, they returned to their several domiciles in despair.

Sunday and Monday came and passed, and yet no wives! The twelve Benedicts had to get their own meals, spank their own progeny, and clean the knives. One of them tried to make the beds, but gave it up when he found that he had made his couch resemble a whale wrapped in blankets. The absence of the better-halves commenced to excite a wild consternation then, that might have culminated in a dozen suicides, had it not leaked out that the ladies were in a deserted house, past which the husbands had gone twenty times in search, enjoying themselves like Arcadians with all sorts of nice eatables and intensely enjoying the dismay of their lords. To tell the truth, these wives had taken this means of convincing their husbands that they could keep a secret, though they were women, and had skill enough to hide and have a good time, where their lordships could not find them. It had long been secretly agreed between them to pay their husbands thus for certain taunts about women being incapable of keeping a secret; and for forty-eight hours they had taught their masters that wives could "go to lodge," and "have business at the office" at night, as well as husbands. The merry dames consented, after much persuasion and humble-pie, to return to their homes at last, stipulating, however, that they should be treated *en masse* to a turkey supper, in expiation of the many things they had to forgive. Twelve happier men could not be found than were those twelve Nantucket citizens, when woman's smiles and woman's buckwheat cakes gladdened their domicils once more, and the humility with which they received their lesson in matrimony showed them worthy to live in the same State with Cambridge University and the "Atlantic Monthly!" Husbands! it is to you we speak; behave yourselves like lambs.

☞A hint to landlords in general and one in particular, was recently given by a tenant in London in these words: A gentleman who is about to leave the house in which he resides, and being desirous to return it to his landlord in the same condition in which he found it will pay a fair price for five hundred full grown rats, an acre of poisonous weeds, and a carload of rubbish to be left on the door step, and the rats suffered to run loose through the house. Address, &c., &c.

☞How does a young man of genuine integrity resemble a thief? He is difficult to find.

THE SCHOOLMASTER ABROAD.

EDITED BY SIMON SYNTAX, ESQ.

☞Teachers and friends of education are respectfully requested to send communications to the above, care of "*Bedford Gazette.*"

OUR COMMON SCHOOLS.

We are indebted to HON. JOHN CESSNA, for a neatly bound copy of the "*Report of the Superintendent of the Common Schools,*" from which we take the following in relation to the schools of our county. It is rather a favorable report of the system in this county, but Directors will find some hints for improvement in their several districts:

School Houses—sufficient in all respects:—Bedford bor. 1, with seven rooms; Monroe 1; Napier 3; E. Providence 2; W. Providence 3; St. Clair 2; Snake Spring 2; Union 1; S. Woodberry 2—17.

Insufficient school houses:—Bedford township 3; Broad Top 2; Colerain 1; Cumberland Valley 9; Harrison 4; Hopewell 2; Juniata 4; Londonderry 5; Monroe 5; Napier 4; Providence, East 1; W. Providence 2; Schellsburg 2; St. Clair 5; Union 5; Mid. Woodberry 3; S. Woodberry 2—59.

Furniture—sufficient:—Bedford bor. 4 rooms; Broad Top 4 schools; Monroe 1; Napier 3; E. Providence 2; W. Providence 3; St. Clair 2; Snake Spring 2; Union 1; M. Woodberry 2; S. Woodberry 3—27.

Insufficient furniture:—Bedford bor. 1 room; Bedford township 5 schools; Broad Top 1; Colerain 2; Cumb'd. Valley 9; Harrison 4; Hopewell 2; Juniata 4; Londonderry 5; Monroe 10; E. Providence 2; W. Providence 2; Schellsb'g. 2; St. Clair 9; Union 6; M. Woodberry 3; S. Woodberry 1—68.

Schools—properly graded:—Bedford bor. 5,—in the new Union school not yet fully occupied—5.

Neither graded nor classified: Bedford bor. (colored school) 1; Bedford township 5; Broad Top 3; Colerain 5; Cumb'd. Valley 6; Harrison 3; Hopewell 2; Juniata 4; Monroe 9; Napier 5; W. Providence 4; St. Clair 6; Union 9; M. Woodberry 4—66.

Teachers.—The scarcity of teachers will not justify the raising of the standard of qualification for provisional certificate the ensuing year. Last year the lowest figure was 3½.

Visitation.—Schools visited once 133; twice 7; not visited at all 51; average length of visit 2⅛ hours. Regular visitation was commenced in November, but found so few pupils present in many, that I thought it better to devote the time to those in each district that were comparatively filled and in care of inexperienced teachers, to the visitation of which a longer time was given. Much time was also lost in procuring teachers for unsupplied schools. The county is so broken by mountains, and the schools so distant from each other, that not more than two a day can be visited; but the ensuing year it is intended to visit every school in the county.

Directors of the following districts accompanied me during my visitation of their schools: Bedford township, Broad Top, Colerain, Cumberland Valley, Harrison, Juniata, Napier, E. Providence, St. Clair, Union, M. Woodberry and S. Woodberry.

Institutes.—The annual meeting of the County institute took place in Bedford borough in December, was largely attended by teachers and citizens, and was of more than usual interest and utility. The semi-annual meeting of the county association was held in April, and was well attended.

District institutes were organized and generally well attended, in Colerain, Hopewell, Liberty, W. Providence, St. Clair, Union, and in M. and S. Woodberry. As a general rule, it may be said that these useful institutions existed in all the districts whose directors only required twenty-two days to the teacher's month, allowing the other two for this purpose. This is a most beneficial practice, and one which should generally prevail.

Progress in Districts.—Bedford borough has been furnishing its large union school, and fencing and ornamenting the *campus* during the year. Cumberland Valley has advanced the salaries of teachers, and graded them according to certificate. Its school houses are yet insufficient—particularly that at Centreville; but it is understood they are to be improved. Bedford township, Broad Top, Colerain, Liberty, E. and W. Providence, St. Clair, Snake Spring, Union and the two Woodberrys are making considerable advancement by improving houses, seeking good teachers, and encouraging district institutes.—Some of the houses in all the districts, except Bedford borough, Napier and S. Woodberry, are lamentably deficient in furniture.

Southampton still rejects the school law. One general objection is to the provision which requires the schools to be kept open four months each year; when, it is asserted, that owing to the distance from the schools, the difficulty of the roads and the employments of the people, they can only be respectably filled only three—the other month, being thus, as it is said, nearly wasted. Perhaps a change in the law allowing such districts to shorten the term to three months, with the assent of the County and State Superintendents, might be the means of inducing such districts to adopt the system, and thus gradually bring them into its support.

Public Sentiment.—It can safely be asserted that the system is growing in favor with the people at large. This is manifested by a greater willingness to visit the school room, and attend the public examination of teachers; by the encouragement of teachers' institutes, the desire for better teachers, and by a readier supply of the necessary books for the children.

Plans for next year.—To urge directors to make membership in the district institute obligatory on all their teachers, and to encourage the reading of educational works.

To grant no private examinations till after the close of the public examinations; and then only in special cases, and at the written request of a board of directors—such examinations only to be held on Saturdays.

To visit as many districts as possible, and address the citizens, on the duties of citizens, directors, parents and teachers, toward the schools.

To sustain our newspapers in the generous grant each has made of a column for educational purposes.

To endeavor to carry out the decisions of the Department in reference to the employment of no teachers, except such as are of good moral character and deportment.

A SINGULAR INCIDENT.

The Lynchburg Republican publishes the following incident, remarkable alike for its melancholy fulfilment to the brother of one of the parties concerned:

Just before the war broke out, and before Lincoln's proclamation was issued, a young Virginian named Summerfield was visiting the city of New York, where he made the acquaintance of two Misses Holmes, of Waterbury, Vermont. He became somewhat intimate with the young ladies, and the intercourse seemed to be mutually agreeable.

The proclamation was issued, and the whole North thrown into a blaze of excitement On visiting the ladies one evening, at the hour of parting they remarked to Summerfield that their present meeting would probably be their last, they must hurry home to aid in making up overcoats and clothing for the volunteers from their town. Summerfield expressed his regret that they must leave, but at the same time especially requested them to see that the overcoats were well made, as it was his intention if he ever met the Vermont regiment in battle, to kill one of them and take his coat.

Now for the sequel. Virginia seceded.—The second Vermont regiment, a portion of which was from the town of Waterbury, was sent to Virginia. The battle of Manassas was fought, in which they were engaged, and so was Summerfield.

During the battle, Summerfield marked his man, not knowing to what State he belonged; the fatal ball was sped on its errand of death; the victim fell at the flash of the gun, and upon rushing to secure the dead man's arms, Summerfield observed that he had a fine new overcoat strapped to his back, which he determined to appropriate to his own use. The fight was over, and Summerfield had time to examine his prize, when, remarkable as it may appear, the coat was marked with the name of Thomas Holmes, and in the pocket were found letters signed with the names of the sisters whom Summerfield had known in New York, and to whom he had made the remark we have quoted, in which the dead man was addressed as the brother. The evidence was conclusive—he had killed the brother of his friends, and the remark which he had made in jest had a melancholy fullfillment. We are assured this narrative is literally true. Summerfield now wears the coat, and, our informant states, is not a little impressed with the singularity of the coincidence.

☞A young medical student, who had been screwed very hard at his examination for admission to the faculty, on a very warm day was nearly overcome by the numerous questions put to him, when the following query was added; "What course would you adopt to produce a copious perspiration?" After a long breath, he observed, wiping his forehead: "I would have the patient examined before the Medical Society!"

☞One of Dean Trench's Sermons upon the subject, "What we can and cannot carry away when we die," commences thus appositely:—Alexander the Great, being on his death-bed, commanded that, when he was carried forth to the grave, his hands should not be wrapped, as was usual, in the cereclothes but should be left outside the bier, so that all men might see they were empty.

☞*Punishment of a Murderer in Michigan.*—Wm. D. Kingin was convicted in Michigan, last week, of a murder marked by very atrocious circumstances. In accordance with the law of the State, he has been taken to the State prison, there to endure solitary confinement for life.—From the time he enters his cell, he will never see a face again. His meals are conveyed to him through an opening in his cell, and when it becomes necessary for human beings to approach him, they are hooded so as to conceal their features.

☞No doubt honesty is the best policy, but those who do honest things merely because they think it good policy, are not honest.

☞Spare that you may speed; fast that you may feast; labor that you may live; and run that you may rest.

☞Difficulties and strong men, like strop and razor, are made for each other.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, ... FEBRUARY 28, 1862.

Primary Meeting.

The Democrats of Bedford township, are hereby requested to meet at the Court House, on SATURDAY, MARCH 8TH, between the hours of one and four o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of nominating by ballot, a ticket to be supported at the coming Spring election. All persons voting will be required to support the ticket nominated.

J. T. GEPHART,
I. D. EARNEST,
O. McGIRR, } *Vig. Com.*

Feb. 28, 1862.

OUR NEW DRESS.

Our paper appears, this week, in a new suit, furnished from one of the best type foundries in the city of New York. We have been at considerable expense to make this improvement upon the *Gazette*, and owing to the dullness of business, we are hardly justified in making the outlay; but we are determined to do the best we can for our patrons and the reading public of our neighborhood, and, therefore, have risked the investment. We hope, now, however, that our party friends throughout the county, will make an effort to increase our list of paying subscribers, which they can easily do, if they but try, and should we find that our desire to improve is properly appreciated, we shall not only feel fully repaid for our trouble and expense, but shall endeavor to make our paper still more readable and useful. Friends, let us hear from you! There are numbers of your neighbors who do not take a paper—some of them wealthy, and most of them well-to-do in the world—who could certainly be induced to subscribe if they are properly called upon. Others take sickly, sentimental, or sensation city sheets, fit only to poison the minds of their children, or to mislead their own into political or sectarian quicksands. Sustain your county papers! Help to improve them by contributing a liberal patronage, and you will aid in bringing honor upon your county and a blessing to posterity. Every county must and will have its local newspapers, and their influence for good is generally commensurate with the liberality with which they are sustained.

The two newspapers published in Bedford, compared quite favorably with those of other counties [illegible] years ago. Since then we have observed a considerable change for the better in the country press elsewhere in the State. The reason of this is, the people became filled with a spirit of local enterprise, ceased sending their money out of their county for city *weaklies*, and gave a more generous support to their own home printer. If the people of Bedford county will follow this laudable example, we will make them a paper of which their children need not be ashamed. At least we promise to try. Shall we go ahead, or stand still? Who dares to say that we must do the latter? *Every man who will not make an effort to take his county paper.*

Republicanism vs. Gen. M'Clellan.

A systematic effort is being made by certain Republicans to disparage GEN. MCCLELLAN in the eyes of the public, and to give all the credit of our recent glorious victories to the President, Secretary Stanton, &c. &c. While it is true that the President, the Secretary of War, the officers and privates of our gallant army and navy all deserve the heartfelt thanks of the people of the whole country for the part each has taken in the series of victories which have crowned our arms, yet to Gen. McClellan, more than to any other man, belongs the credit of maturing and gradually unfolding the most stupendous and gigantic military combination which the world has ever witnessed.

Hear what Mr. Stanton said at a meeting of the rail road men of the country, at a convention called by him, at Willard's Hotel, Washington, Feb. 20th, instant:

"Secretary Stanton, in the course of his address, paid a high compliment to the young and gallant friend at his side, (Major Gen. McClellan,) in whom he had the utmost confidence, *and the results of whose military schemes, gigantic and well matured, were now exhibited to a rejoicing country.*"

The people will do justice. Let Abolitionism howl.

☞ There are a few gall-blooded "Republicans," *alias* Abolitionists, in this place, who hate Gen. MCCLELLAN with a hatred perfectly malignant, simply because he is a Democrat and because there is a fair prospect that he may be in the way of their candidate in the next race for the Presidency. These same men not longer ago than July last, were wont to cry out, "Treason! hang him!" whenever any one dared to express the opinion that Gen. McClellan was an "overrated man." Has McClellan been *too* successful to suit these patriotic worthies?

☞ The anniversary of Washington's birthday was celebrated in our town, by a supper at Col. HAFER'S Hotel, the playing of martial music, &c. &c. The supper was gotten up in Hafer's best style, and the guests at the table enjoyed themselves (or rather the viands and that sort of thing) hugely.

☞ PETER MILLER, one of the oldest inhabitants of our county, died a few days ago, aged upwards of 90 years.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—The March number of Harper is upon our table. It contains quite a number of interesting articles from the pens of the best authors. "Turkey and Russia," "How the Dutch are taking Holland," "A drawn Game," and "An Orthopterian Defense," are all excellent in their way. The "Adventures of Philip," by Thackeray, "Orley Farm," by Trollope, and "Mistress and Maid," by Miss Muloch continue to increase in interest. We commend Harper for March.

HARPER'S WEEKLY.—This excellent hebdomadal will commence, early in March, the publication of a New Serial Story, by Wilkie Collins, Author of the "Woman in White," &c., &c. Price $2.50 per annum.

☞ There is a statement from a Southern source that General Johnston has telegraphed to our forces that he will surrender Nashville on condition that private property shall be respected.

☞ Two rebel regiments went from Clarksville to fort Donelson and gave themselves up, saying that they had been deceived and were tired of fighting against the old flag.

☞ A strong Union feeling prevails at Clarksville and it is said that the Tennesseeans will object to a fight at Nashville. Gov. Harris has called the Legislature together, it is said, for the repeal of the act of secession.

☞ Bentonville, Ark., has been taken by the federal forces.

☞ The Eleventh Illinois regiment suffered most severely at Fort Donelson; not more than one hundred and forty effective men are left. Of one company all but twenty are killed, wounded or missing.

CAMP PATTERSON,
Feb. 24th, 1862.

Mr. Editor:

Saturday last was a "gala" day in the City of Philadelphia. The military were out in full uniform and presented a fine appearance. The day proved propitious and the thoroughfares were densely crowded with spectators.

In addition to the Reserve and Home Guards on parade for review and inspection, the following regiments recruited for active service accepted the invitation to join in parade: Col. Price's Cavalry Regiment, Col. Angeroth's Artillery Regiment and the Infantry Regiments of Colonels Lyle, Stanton and Stainrook. Only one Regiment, (Col. Stanton's) had arms. The Cavalry and Artillery were without horses or cannon. The Cavalry marched with drawn sabres.

These Regiments were assigned positions to the right of the line preceded only by the First City Troop.

After the line was formed, Gov. Curtin passed down the line and took his position on the platform in front of the Academy of Music. The military passed in review and gave the Governor a marching salute.

[illegible] the column took up the line of march and after passing through different streets and back to Broad street, where the line was first formed, were there dismissed. It is said to have been the best display of the military that has yet taken place in the city.

You can imagine how anxious the boys are to hear from your County, when the simple announcement, "The Bedford Gazette," is sufficient to bring them flocking around to see it, eager to see what is transpiring in Old Bedford. It appeared like home once more to have the pleasure of reading your paper.

We are all well, which is somewhat surprising, taking into consideration the state of the weather which is very changeable. The weather for the last two or three days, has been cold, damp and disagreeable.

The Paymaster made his appearance sometime ago and handed over some of the "needful" which was very thankfully received. The greater part of it was sent home by the men, to their families. Pay day passed off very quietly. We were marched out of camp into Point Breeze Park, and there paid.

We are still penned up in Old Camp Patterson and are very anxious to leave it and move Southward. We are getting heartily tired of being kept here doing nothing. There are a few items in Saturday's celebration which I had almost forgotten but which I will relate here and then close, not desiring to weary your patience. They are as follows:

Besides the column mentioned above under the command of Major General Robert Patterson and Staff, there was another one formed on Twelfth the right resting on Spruce street, under the command of Brigadier General Pleasanton; also another one on Locust, right resting on Eighteenth street under the command of Brigadier Gen. Frank Patterson.

The City was beautifully illuminated at night. Altogether it was a day long to be remembered by soldiers and citizens.—More hereafter.

Yours truly,
BLOODY RUN.

WAR NEWS.

Glorious News From Tennessee!!

The Rebellion's Backbone Broken.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 21.—Specials from Cairo to the Republican and Democrat, say that on Tuesday two Rebel regiments from Clarksville came to Fort Donelson, and gave themselves up, saying that they had been deceived, and were tired of fighting against the old flag.

It is declared that strong objections will be raised by the Tennesseans against the Bowling Green force offering battle at Nashville.

The Provost Marshal at Clarksville has sent word to Gen. Grant to come up and occupy the town at once. The officers of the gunboats now lying there represent the union feeling as very strong. The people state that they had been made to believe that the Union army was entirely composed of Germans and negroes for abolition purposes, but now that they see it is not, they are anxious to return to their allegiance. Prominent citizens say that a similar feeling will prevail in the whole State in a week.

Gov. Harris has called a meeting of the Legislature next monday, for the purpose, it is affirmed, of having all the unconstitutional acts passed by them immediately annulled; and Tennessee officers and citizens declare that the State will soon be back in the Union.

Generals Buckner and Johnson are still at Fort Donelson.

Gen. Collum has sent sixty nurses and ten surgeons to attend to the wounded at Mound City.

Capture of Nashville.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 23.

A special despatch from Cairo to the Democrat, says the latest intelligence from the Cumberland is that Gen. Buel's forces occupy Nashville. Gov. Harris has called in all the Tennessee troops, and a strong reaction has occurred among the people.

Evacuation of Clarksville.

DEFEAT OF GENERAL PRICE.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 20.

General Halleck has sent the following despatch to General McClellan:—

"Clarksville is taken with supplies enough for our army for twenty days. The place is now occupied by General Smith's division.

"General Price being reinforced by Ben McCulloch's command made a stand at the Sugar Creek crossing on the 19th inst., but was defeated after a short engagement and again fled. Many prisoners were taken and a quantity of arms, which his men threw away in their flight.

Columbus not Evacuated &c.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 21.—Nearly all the Fort Donelson prisoners have reached here, and are being rapidly forwarded to their destination.

Gen. Buckner is expected to-night. It is understood that the officers will be sent to Columbus, Ohio.

A Union scout, who was in Columbus Tuesday night, reports that no preparations were being made for the evacuation of the place. Fourteen steamers with steam up were at the wharf. A salute was fired, indicating the arrival of a general and reinforcements from the South.

The celebration to-morrow will be the grandest and most extensive affair ever seen in the West.

The Loss of the Eleventh Illinois Regiment at the Fort Donelson Fight.

CAIRO, Feb. 20.—Only twenty men remain of Company G, of the Eleventh Illinois regiment. The rest are killed and wounded and missing. Of the entire regiment not more than a hundred and forty effective men are left.

One thousand prisoners, mostly Mississippians and Texans, left last night for Chicago.

THE FIGHT ON THE SAVANNAH RIVER.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.

The steamer Atlantic brings the following report from Gen. Viele, in relation to the fight on the Savannah river on the 15th instant:—I have the honor to report that the batteries on Venus Point were attacked at three o'clock, P. M., yesterday, by four Rebel gunboats, with a view of effecting a passage from Fort Pulaski, for Rebel steamers then at that place.—After an engagement of one hour the Rebels were driven off—the flag officers' boat being disabled and taken in tow, and the steamer that attempted the passage of the river returning to Fort Pulaski.

Reported Occupation of Savannah.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 22.

Three flags of truce were sent out to-day. It is believed in Norfolk that the city of Savannah has been abandoned by its inhabitants, and occupied by our forces. The information is thought to be reliable, although no particulars are ascertained.

Cumberland Gap and Russellville in Possession of the Federal Forces.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 22.—The Cumberland Gap and Russellville, Ky., are in possession of the Federal forces.

The War in the Southwest.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb 23.—Gen. Buell left here several days ago and proceeded in the direction of Nashville. His staff leave here tomorrow morning for the place of his destination.

It is reported that many of the negroes taken some time since from the Green River country of Kentucky, by the rebels, to aid in fortifying Nashville, took advantage of the panic created there by the taking of Forts Henry and Donelson, and are making their way back to their old homes. They say it was too late to fortify Nashville.

It is understood that the rebels proposed destroying the bridges and road near Nashville on their retreat thitherward, but the citizens along the road remonstrated and prevented it.

Rumors, which cannot be traced to any reliable source, have prevailed all day of the evacuation of Nashville by the rebels.

FROM PORT ROYAL.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.

The steamer Atlantic has arrived from Port Royal, with dates to the 19th inst.

She brings two hundred bales of cotton.

The Atlantic passed the Harriet Lane, bound south of Hatteras.

All was quiet at Port Royal.

There is no further intelligence from the expedition against Savannah.

The gunboats on the right line, and in Wall's Cut, met with and removed several torpedoes placed for their destruction, one, on being exploded, was supposed to have had thirty pounds of powder in it.

The Surrender of Fort Donelson.

At daylight the advance was made, and when the full light of day broke forth, white flags were hung in many places on the enemy's works.

An officer at a convenient point, was informed that they had stacked their arms and surrendered early in the morning.

The following correspondence passed between the commanders:—

GENERAL BUCKNER TO GENERAL GRANT.

HEADQUARTERS,
Fort Donelson, Feb. 18.

SIR:—In consideration of all the circumstances governing the present situation of affairs at this station, I propose to the commanding officer of the Federal forces the appointment of commissioners to argue upon terms of capitulation of the forces at this post under my command. In that view I suggest an armistice until twelve o'clock to-day.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient serv't.
S. B. BUCKNER,
Brig. Gen. C. S. A.

To Brig. Gen. U. S. Grant, commanding U. S. forces near Fort Donelson.

GEN. GRANT'S REPLY TO GEN. BUCKNER.

HEADQUARTERS ON THE FIELD,
Fort Donelson, Feb. 16.

To GEN. S. B. BUCKNER:

SIR:—Yours of this date, proposing an armistice and the appointment of commissioners to settle on the terms of capitulation, is just received.

No terms, except unconditional and immediate surrender, can be accepted.

I propose to move immediately on your works.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient serv't.
U. S. GRANT,
Brig. Gen. Commanding.

GEN. BUCKNER ACCEPTS THE TERMS AND SURRENDERS.

HEADQUARTERS, DOVER,
Tennessee, Feb. 16.

Brigadier General, U. S. A.

SIR:—The distribution of the forces under my command, incident to an unexpected change of commanders, and the overwhelming force under your command, compel me, notwithstanding the brilliant success of the Confederate arms, to accept the ungenerous and unchivalrous terms which you propose. I am, sir, your servant,
S. B. BUCKNER,
Brig. Gen. C. S. A.

Our force was soon in the enemy's camp, when the rebel officers gave up their swords.

The bulk of the rebels are chagrined, as they knew of the surrender long before our men were apprised of it. Gen. Pillow and Gen. Floyd had planned and executed their escape during the night, taking with them Floyd's brigade and a few favorites, occupying what few small steamers they had. The prisoners are loud in their denunciation of the runaways.

Many of them acknowledged the hopelessness of their case, and intimated a willingness to take an oath of allegiance, and return to their homes. To the question put to an officer as to how many prisoners we had, he replied, "You have all out of 25,000 who were not killed or did not escape."

News from Rebel States.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 20.

Notice having been received by Gen. Wool that some 400 exchanged prisoners would be sent down James river yesterday, the George Washington and express left about noon for the appointed meeting place. The rebel boat was appointed to meet us at three o'clock, but at that time she was not in sight, and shortly after a heavy fog shut down, making it impossible to move in any direction. The two boats were fastened togeather, and having dropped anchor waited for the rebel boat to appear.—The fog did not lift till late in the evening, when the wind blew so fresh that the boats dargged their anchors and had to be separated. This morning at sunrise the expected prisoners made their appearance on the William Allison, which it seemed had also anchored for the night a few miles above us. She immediately came alongside, and the roll of prisoners being called, they were transferred to our boats. The return passage was made without any accident, and we arrived here at about ten o'clock this forenoon. The prisoners will be immediately sent North.

The Norfolk *Day Book*, of Wednesday, after quoting Associated Press dispatches of Sunday, thinks it is more than probable that Fort Donelson has fallen. We copy the following paragraphs:

RICHMOND, Feb. 18.—Congress met to-day. In the Senate Vice President Stephens was in the Chair. R. M. T. Hunter was elected President *pro tem.* Jos. H. Nash, of South Carolina, was elected Clerk. The following Senators were absent: Both from Alabama, Burnett, of Kentucky; Sims, of Louisiania, and Phelps, of Mississippi. There was one Georgia vacancy, in consequence of Toombs declining. In the House Bocock, of Virginia, was elected Speaker, and Emmett Dickson, of Georgia, Clerk.

Forcible Reasons for Maintaining the Democratic Organization.

The New Haven (Ct.) *Register*, in stating the reasons for refusing to surrender the Democratic organization in that State, thus forcibly and truthfully deliniates the mission and the duty of the Democratic party:

The mission of the Democratic party is a high and noble one. It is to see that the Union is preserved, the Constitution is maintained inviolate, the laws executed, the Government sustained, and prosperity restored to the county. Out of power, it is its mission to illustrate the correctness of its principles by an obedient acquiescence to the form of government which it has instituted, as if it were in possession of the Government. The vital principle of Democracy is, that the majority must govern; the same time, it is the mission of the Democratic party to see that there are no deviations from the charter which prescribes our form of government, and the right of all citizens under it. Whilst we maintain our loyalty at every point, and stand firm to our obligations, we must prove our sincerity and faith in popular government, by taking care that no infringments are practiced upon the common weal. Standing by the Constitution, therefore, the Democratic party is impregnable: and whatever *other organizations* may do, we must not be deceived or misled. However thick the darkness, we must steer by the pole star of *the Constitution;* for there is no other safety. If we lose that, we are hopelessly bewildered. Like the Christian Church—which has outlived alike persecutors and treachery, from the earnest faith of its followers, the Democratic party, the party of the Constitution, must gird up its loins the firmer for the very threatning of its existence. When this Government emerges from its present difficulties, as it eventually must, its salvation will be seen in a strict adherence to the terms of the original bond of brotherhood. If the Democratic party continues to stand on that basis—as it must, if it stands at all, to it will be due the credit of saving the country from this unnatural rebellion.

PLAYED OUT.

The game of accusing all who refuse to join the Republican party of disloyalty to the Government, is about played out—says the New York *Argus*, and a very sensible man is of the same opinion, It is tolerably safe, when you hear a blustering self-style patriot charging his neighbor with being a traitor, to conclude that he is directly or in some way plundering the Government, or that he has "an axe to grind" of some sort. The loudest brawlers are those who stay at home to make money off the Government, and let the poor soldiers do the fighting. The patriotism of these fellows can be measured by the depth of their pockets. The masses are beginning to understand this full well, and the game is played out.

From Mexico.

By way of Vera Cruz we have later news from Mexico. The allies have advanced into the interior, the Mexicans retiring from them without fighting. The allies alternate in the command at San Juan. They have 16,000 troops, while the Mexican army, 50,000 strong, was at Puebla. The allies have issued an ultimatum. They have sent a copy to President Juarez and allow four days for an answer. They deny plans of conquest or interference in the government of the country, demand satisfaction for the expulsion of the Spanish minister, the indemnification of Spanish subjects, the payment of the expenses of the expedition, &c.

Soldiers see to your own health, do not trust to the Army supplies; Cholera, Fever and Bowel complaint will follow your slightest indiscretion. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT should be in every man's knapsack. The British and French troops use no other medicines. Only 25 cents per box or Pot.

Ayer's Pills.

ARE you sick, feeble and complaining? Are you out of order with your system deranged and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure, such as Headache, Foul Stomach, Dysentery, Bilious Complaints, Indigestion, Derangement of the Liver, Costiveness or Constipation. As a Dinner Pill they are both agreeable and effectual.

PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOX, OR FIVE BOXES FOR $1.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, & Co., Lowell Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

IS a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. Such a remedy is surely wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found in the following complaints:—

Scrofula and Scrofulous Complaints, Eruptions and Eruptive Diseases, Ulcers, Pimples, Blotches, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Syphilis and Syphilitic Affections, Mercurial Disease, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Tic Doloreux, Debility, Dyspepsia and Indigestion, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from *Impurity of the Blood.*

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, thro' which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting thro' the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with the pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compund Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price $1 per bottle; Six Bottles in one package, $5.

Dec. 27, 1861.—2m.

—MARRIED—

SHROYER—LEADER.—On the 18th inst., by the Rev. Samuel Yingling, Mr. Andrew G. Shroyer, of Snake Spring, to Miss Susan Leader of Bloody Run.

LYSINGER—DUNKLE—On the 20th inst, by the same, Mr. John Lysinger, of Ray's Hill, to Miss Mary Jane Dunkle, of Snake Spring.

WILLIAMS—DUNKLE—At the same time and place, by the same, Mr. Harrison P. Williams, of Monroe tp. to Miss Maggie A. Dunkle, of Snake Spring.

—DIED—

SAVIDGE.—In Bedford, on Monday 17th inst., MARY SAVIDGE, in the 14th year of her age.

This orphan child, of whose previous life we have been able to learn but little, died at the residence of B. F. Meyers, Esq., in whose family she had lived about two years. Simplicity, gentleness, and docility were marked features in her character, and all who knew the child felt a tender interest in her. Her religious instruction was not neglected. In her recent home and in the Sabbath school she had learned much of the Bible truth, and we trust, by faith, which may have been weak, had received the Savior, and laid hold on eternal life. The funeral exercises were conducted by the pastor of the Presbyterian church, and would have been much more largely attended could notice of them have been more generally circulated. Whilst we would not speak confidently of her state, we have reasons, which cannot be here detailed, to hope that the orphan has gone to a better world to receive an inheritance and wear a crown.

The writer erects this humble memorial with feelings of more than wonted sorrow, joined with the hope that this departed child will be one of those who will welcome him to an everlasting habitation. "Hath not God chosen the poor of this world rich in faith, and heirs of the kingdom which he hath promised to them that love him?"

R. F. S.

BROWN.—Recently, at the residence of the parents, near Diamond, Indiana County, of Diphtheria, Julia Ann, infant daughter of John D. and Charlotte A. Brown, aged about two years.

$25!] EMPLOYMENT [$75!

AGENTS WANTED!

We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address ERIE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio.

Aug. 23, '61.

New Advertisements.

Kollock's Dandelion Coffee.

This preparation, made from the best Java Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRIFIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia, and all billious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee.—Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN,

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known, for making light, sweet and nutritious bread and cakes. Price 15 cents.

MANUFACTURED BY
M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist,
Corner of Broad and Chestnut Streets;
PHILADELPHIA,
And sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
February 28, 1862.—1y*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to report a distribution of the moneys in the hands of O. E. Shannon, Esq., administrator of the estate of Daniel Means, late of Monroe township, dec'd., to and amongst lien creditors, and others, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in the borough of Bedford, on Wednesday the 12th day of March, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED,
Feb. 28, 1862. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to report a distribution of the money in the hands of Samuel Working, administrator of the estate of David F. Brown, dec'd., amongst creditors, &c., will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in the borough of Bedford, on Thursday the 13th day of March, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED,
Feb. 28, 1862. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to report upon the exceptions filed against the account of Elias Dell, Esq., executor of the last will, &c., of John Snowberger, dec'd., to settle the same, adjust the account, and report the facts, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Friday the 14th day of March, instant, at his office, in the borough of Bedford, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when and where all interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED,
Feb. 28, 1862. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed by the Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Bedford, to distribute the money in the hands of George P. Riddle, assignee of Simon and Israel Oppenheimer, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in the borough of Bedford, on Tuesday, the 18th day of March, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when and where all interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED,
Feb. 28, 1862. Auditor.

LUNACY CASE.—The undersigned, appointed Commissioner to inquire by the oaths and affirmations of six good and lawful men, whether Hannah Griffith is a lunatic or not, and of what property she is possessed, &c., will sit for the purposes of his appointment, at his office, in the borough of Bedford, on Tuesday, the 25th day of March, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested may attend.

JOHN PALMER,
Feb. 28, 1862. Commissioner.

HO! FARMERS,

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS!

Buy an individual right for a Horse Rake. Any farmer that can make a common harrow can make one. If made according to my instructions, I will guarantee it to work as well as any other spring tooth rake ever invented, and this will cost only from $5 to $15, according as you manage in getting it made. I will send by mail a certificate of right for one rake with full instructions for $2. Address (with stamp,)

C. F. WALKER,
Benford's Store, Somerset Co.
DANIEL W. AMOS,
Bedford, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer for sale on the premises at Pattonsville, on

SATURDAY 22d MARCH, NEXT,

all the following described property, late of GEORGE MILLER, dec'd., to wit: A Tract of land adjoining Pattonsville, lands of Daniel Bare, Dr. Burch, Daniel Lingenfelter, and others, containing 19 acres, 10 perches and allowance, having thereon erected two log houses.

Also—*A MOUNTAIN TRACT,*

adjoining the above, and lands of Daniel Bare, Dr. Burch, and others, containing 54 acres and 133 perches.

Terms—One third at confirmation of sale, and balance in two equal annual payments.

O. E. SHANNON,
Administrator.

Feb. 28, 1862.

ESTATE OF JOHN SHREVE, DEC'D.

Notice is hereby given, that letters testamentary on the estate of John Shreve, late of Monroe township, Bedford county, dec'd., have been granted to the subscriber, residing in the Borough of Bedford, in said county. All persons in any way indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against it are desired to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

S. L. RUSSELL,
Ex'r. of the last will, &c. of John Shreve, dec'd.

Feb. 28, 1862.

VALUABLE MILL,
FOR SALE OR RENT.

The subscriber intending to remove from his present place of residence, offers for sale his GRIST MILL, situated in Jenner township, Somerset county, together with 55 *ACRES OF LAND*, 15 of which are in meadow, and having thereon about 250 SUGAR TREES. The mill is in good running order, and is just ½ a mile distant from the thriving village of Jenner Cross Roads. If not sold within a reasonable time, the property will be rented. Terms favorable. Apply to

ADAM KETTERING,
Jenner Cross Roads, Somerset Co.

Feb. 21, 1862.—1m.

NOTICE TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

Proposals will be received at the house of George Bailey, at Bridge Port, on Wednesday the 12th day of March, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for building a Bridge over Big Will's Creek, at or near Bridge Port, in Londonderry township, (to be built after the plan to the Plank Road Bridges.)

By order of the Commissioners,
H. NICODEMUS, Clerk.

February 21, 1862.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday the 15th day of March, 1862, at 10 o clock, A. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

One tract of land containing 166 acres, more or less, about 90 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log dwelling house, double log barn, two stables, granary, and other out buildings thereon erected, adjoining lands of Isaac Berkhimer, Samuel W. Miller, and others, situate in St. Clair township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Christopher Naugle.

JOHN J. CESSNA,
Sheriff's Office, Bedford, } Sheriff.
February 21, 1862. }

AUDITOR'S NOTICE—

The undersigned to whom has been referred back the Auditors report upon the account of Samuel H. Tate, administrator of the estate of Michael B. Schriner, dec'd., for the purpose of amending said report in regard to judgment of said administrator vs. Philip Schriner, No. 116, February Term, 1858, provided the facts in the case demand it; will attend to the duties of his appointment on Saturday the 8th day of March next, at his office in Bedford, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested can attend.

JOHN MOWER,
Feb. 21, 1862.* Auditor.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE—

Sarah Waltman, by her next friend John Reighard, vs. John F. Waltman.	In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county, No. 55, Feb Term, 1862, Sur Libel for Divorce.

All persons are hereby notified that the undersigned appointed Commissioner by the Court, to take testimony in the above cause, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, on Tuesday, 11th of March, 1862, when and where they shall be heard.

JOHN MOWER,
February 21, 1862.* Commissioner.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

There will be sold at public sale on the premises, on Friday the 21st of March next, a farm situate in Juniata township, Bedford Co., lying on the Johnstown road, one mile west of Burns' mill, containing 112 acres, more or less, about 80 acres cleared and under fence, 10 acres of which are first rate meadow. The improvements are a good rough cast dwelling house, two and a half stories high, frame bank barn and other out buildings, with a good orchard of choice fruit of all kinds, a never failing well of water at the door, with a pump in it, and a stream of water running through the premises.

Terms—One third to be paid in hand, and the balance to suit the purchaser. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day.

MARY BURNS, (Widow,)
DAVID EVANS.

February 21, 1862.*

PUBLIC SALE,
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer for sale, on the premises, in the town of Woodberry, in said county, on the 18th day of March, 1862, the following Real Estate: TWO LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the town of Woodberry, adjoining the School house, known as the McCune property, and being numbered in the general plan of said town, 91 & 92, with a weather boarded dwelling house thereon erected. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock of said day, when the terms will be made known.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Feb. 21, 1862. Adm'r. of R. McCune, dec'd.

PUBLIC SALE
Of Valuable Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer at public auction, on the 14th day of March, 1862, the following valuable Real Estate: A TRACT OF LAND, situated in Colerain township, adjoining land of David Whetstone, Widow Diehl, Josiah Whetstone and Michael Diehl, containing 226 acres and 53 perches of limestone land. Having thereon erected a large BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, with smoke house and spring house, large Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Hay Shed, and other out buildings; also a log tenant house, and an orchard of choice fruit trees. Cove creek crosses one end of the farm, and the balance of the land is well supplied with water. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day, when the terms will be made known by

DAVID WHETSTONE,
AARON WHETSTONE,
Adm'rs. of Sam'l. Whetstone, dec'd.

Feb. 21, 1862.

PUBLIC SALE
Of Valuable Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, there will be sold at public vendue on the premises, at the late residence of Michael Putt, in Liberty township, in said county, on the 14th day of March next, the following Real Estate, to wit: ONE TRACT OF LAND, containing 135 acres and 74 perches, adjoining lands of Henry Putt, J. Fockler, and the Huntingdon and Broad Top Rail Road, with a Dwelling House, Grist Mill, Barn and other out buildings thereon erected. One other tract of land containing TEN ACRES, adjoining the above, with a small dwelling house and stable thereon erected. The above property is situated within half a mile of Saxton, and one mile from Stonerstown, and will be sold together or in lots to suit purchasers.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

GEORGE RHOADS,
Feb. 21, 1862. Trustee.

ELECTION.—

An election will be held at the house of Henry Hoke, in McConnellsburg, on Monday, the 3d of March next, at 12 o'clock, M., for five managers of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road Company for the ensuing year.

T. B. KENNEDY, Prest.

Chambersburg, Feb. 7, 1862

NOTICE.—

Having purchased the following: 10 head of hogs, 1 two horse wagon, 1 red cow, 1 spotted cow, 1 grey mare, 1 bay mare, 1 black mare, 5 sheep, and grain in the ground; sold by the Sheriff as the property of John R. Reighard, we hereby give notice that we permit said property to remain in Reighard's possession during our pleasure

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

February 9, 1862.

NOTICE.—

We, the undersigned, have purchased the patent right of G. W. Tolhurst's ECLIPSE WASHER, for Bedford county, and hereby forewarn all persons from infringing on said right, as otherwise they will be dealt with according to law.

MAY & SNIDER.

Cumberland Valley, Feb. 14.—3m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters of administration on the estate of Daniel Miller, late of South Woodberry township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL TEETER, Adm'r.
Residing in S. Woodberry tp.

February 14, 1862.*

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—

Letters of administration on the estate of Samuel Carper, late of Middle Woodberry township, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB CARPER,
CHRISTOPHER CARPER,
Adm'rs.

February 14, 1862.*

EXECUTORS' NOTICE—

Letters testamentary on the last Will and Testament of Christian Kochendarfer, late of South Woodberry township, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same, are desired to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID B. KOCHENDARFER,
JOSEPH B. NOBLE,
Executors.

February 14, 1862.*

ELECTION.—

The Stockholders of the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike Road Company, are requested to meet at the house of James Frazier, in Schellsburg, on the first Monday in March, between the hours of ten and four o'clock, to elect five managers for said company for the ensuing year.

A. E. SCHELL, Sec'y.

Schellsburg, Feb. 10, 1862

NOTICE—

Is hereby given that an application to the Governor for the pardon of J. W. Divelbiss, convicted of adultery at November Sessions, 1861, will be made in pursuance of regulations in such cases made and provided.

J. W. DIVELBISS.

February 14, 1862.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of George Wigfoos, late of West Providence township, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH WIGFOOS,
February 14, 1862. Adm'r.

BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION.

DOCTOR THOMAS F. CHAPMAN will send to all who wish it (free of charge;) the Recipe and full directions for making and using a beautiful vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TAN, FRECKLES, &c. &c., leaving the skin smooth, clean, and beautiful, also full directions for using PELATREAU'S CELEBRATED STIMULANT, warranted to start a full growth of Whiskers, or a Mustache, in less than thirty days. Either of the above can be obtained by return mail, by addressing (with stamps for return postage) DR. THOMAS F. CHAPMAN, PRACTICAL CHEMIST, 831 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. [Jan. 17, '62.—2m.

THE CONFESSIONS and EXPERIENCE of a SUFFERER.—Published as a warning, and for the especial benefit of Young Men and those who suffer with Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Premature Decay, &c. &c. &c., by one who has cured himself by simple means, after being put to great expense and inconvenience, thro' the use of worthless medicines prescribed by learned Doctors.

Single copies may be had of the author, C. A. LAMBERT, Esq., Greenpoint, Long Island, by enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope. Address CHARLES A. LAMBERT, Esq. Greenpoint, Long Island, N. Y. [Jan. 17, '62.—2m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters of administration having been granted the subscriber on the estate of John S. S. Stuckey, late of Middle Woodberry tp., Bedford county, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB STUCKEY, Adm'r
Jan. 31.*] [Residing in M. Woodberry tp.

DIVIDEND.

The President and Managers of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike road company have declared a dividend of one per cent on the capital stock of said company payable on demand

W. H. McDowell,
Jan. 24. '62. *Treasurer.*

FOR RENT!—

The Store Room on the corner immediately south of N. Lyons' Store, now in the occupancy of Messrs. Magill & Hoffmier, Saddlers, is for rent from the first of April next.

Apply to
Jan. 24. Dr. F. C. REAMER

THE SOLDIER'S TRUE FRIEND!
ALWAYS READY.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Long marches, sore and stiff joints, blistered and inflamed feet, all these the Soldier must endure, MOTHERS, REMEMBER THIS, when your sons are grasping their muskets to meet danger, think what relief a single pot of this ALL HEALING and COOLING Salve will give to the one you love when far away from home and friends. It hardens and makes tough the feet so that they can endure great fatigue. It soothes and relieves the inflamed and stiffened joints, leaving them supple, strong and vigorous, while for

Sabre Cuts and Gunshot Wounds,

It stands unequalled, removing and preventing every vestige of inflammation and gently drawing the edges together, it quickly and completely heals the most frightful wounds.

Wives and Sisters of our Volunteers.

You cannot put into the Knapsacks of your Husbands and Brothers, a more valuable or more necessary gift than a supply of this

Extraordinary Military Salve.

The lonely sentry walking his rounds at night, exposed to drenching rains and chill night air, is often seized with most VIOLENT PAINS, COUGH and SUFFOCATING HOARSENESS, first symptoms of QUICK CONSUMPTION, but if supplied with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT, all danger is averted, a few Pills taken night and morning, and the Ointment briskly rubbed twice a day over the throat and chest will remove the SEVEREST PAINS and stop the most distressing and DANGEROUS COUGH. Therefore we say to the whole Army,

Soldiers Attention!

See to your own health, do not trust to the Army supplies although most valuable. These PILLS and OINTMENT have been thoroughly tested, they are the only remedies used in the European Camps and Barracks, for over forty years Doctor Holloway has supplied all the Armies in Europe, and during the CRIMEAN CAMPAIGN he established a depot at Balaclava, for the exclusive sale of these GREAT REMEDIES, many a time his special Agent there has sold over a ton in weight of the Ointment in a single day. These terrible and fatal enemies of the SOLDIER IN CAMP.

Diurrhea, Dysentery, Scurvy, Sores & Scrofulous Eruptions,

all disappear like a charm before these PILLS and OINTMENT, and now while the cry rings throughout the land,

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!!

Do not let these brave men perish by disease, place in their hands these PRECIOUS REMEDIES, that will enable them to resist the dangerous exposures, the Fevers, the Chills, and the wounds which they cannot avoid, and what is more, cannot frequently get succor in the moment of need, whereas if our brave men have only to put their hands into their Knapsacks and find a sure remedy there for all the casualties of the battle field. How many thousands of lives would thus be saved who would otherwise perish before relief could be obtained.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts, and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

January 10, 1862.

LAST NOTICE.

All persons having unsettled accounts in the Books of J. M. Shoemaker and Co., will please settle the same during the coming court week, either by cash or note, or they will be left at the "squire's" for collection. Also, persons having notes to pay in our hands, would do well by calling on J. M. Shoemaker and paying part, at least, if not all. A word to the wise is sufficient. [Feb. 7, 1862.

Who Wants a Piano?

One of Lighte and Bradbury's Grand Seven Octave Overstrung Rosewood Piano Fortes, entirely new, never having been used at all, can be obtained at a sacrifice, by calling upon the editor of this paper. Lighte and Bradbury's Pianos are considered by musical *artistes*, as equal, if not superior, to Chickering's best. MR. BRADBURY himself is one of the greatest musicians in the world.—Application must be made soon. [*Feb.* 7, 1862.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
OF BEDFORD COUNTY, FOR 1861.

WILLIAM SCHAFER, Esq. Treasurer of Bedford County, in account with said county, from the 7th day of January, 1861, to the 7th day of January 1862.

TREASURER,		DR.
To aggregate amount of tax outstanding at last settlement		$9,993 50
To aggregate amount of tax assessed for the year 1861		8,156 11
To amount received on unseated lands		37 43
Due Treasurer Schafer		59
		$18,187 63
CONTRA,		*CR.*
By amount due Treasurer Schafer at last settlement		13
By amount paid State Treasurer per receipts	$7,486 94	
Exoneration allowed collectors	149 09	
Commissions allowed collectors	323 07	
Treasurer's commission on $7,583	75 83	
Paid B. F. Meyers publishing list of Retailers	19 30	
Paid David Over do	10 40	
Uncollected for 1861 and previous years	10,131 87	
		18,187 63

Retailers License.

To aggregate of said License for 1861,		$600 50
Contra.		
By amount paid State Treasurer	$539 12	
By Treasurer's commission	28 38	
By exonerations	33 00	
		$600 50

Tavern License.

To aggregate of said License for 1861,		$715 00
Contra	*Cr.*	
By amount paid State Treasurer	$665 00	
By Kinsey License forfeited	15 00	
By Treasurer's commission	35 00	
		$715 00

Eating Houses DR.

To aggregate amount of License		$60 00
Contra	*Cr.*	
By amount paid State Treasurer	$57 00	
By Treasurer's commission	3 00	
		$60 00

Distillers Dr.

To aggregate amount of License for 1861		$40 00
Contra	*Cr.*	
By amount paid State Treasurer	$38 00	
By Treasurer's commission	2 00	
		$40 00

Retailers of Liquors by the Quart Dr.

To aggregate amount of said License for 1861,		$50 00
Contra	*Cr.*	
By amount paid State Treasurer	$47 50	
By Treasurer's commission	2 50	
		$50 00

Ten Pin Alleys Dr.

To aggregate amount of License for 1861		$30 00
Contra	*Cr.*	
By amount paid State Treasurer	$14 25	
By Treasurer's commission	75	
By exonerations	15 00	
		$30 00

Billiard Rooms Dr.

To aggregate amount of License for 1861		$15 00
Contra	*Cr.*	
By amount paid State Treasurer	$7 12	
By Treasurer's commission	38	
By exonerations	7 50	
		$15 00

Banking Houses Dr.

To aggregate amount of License for 1861		$10 00
Contra	*Cr.*	
By amount paid State Treasurer	$9 50	
By Treasurer's commission	50	
		$10 00

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

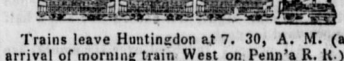
The undersigned Auditors of said county do hereby certify that in pursuance of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. we met at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, and did audit and adjust the account between William Schafer, Treasurer of Bedford county, and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as contained in the foregoing statements.

Witness our hands and seals the sixth day of January, 1862.

DANIEL FLETCHER,
GEORGE BAUGHMAN,
DAN'L. L. DEFIBAUGH,
Auditors.

Attest,
J. W. LINGENFELTER, Clerk.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP R. R.



Trains leave Huntingdon at 7. 30, A. M. (after arrival of morning train West on Penn'a R. R.) arriving at Hopewell at 10. 15 A. M.

Trains leave Hopewell at 10. 35, A. M., arriving at Huntingdon at 1.10, P. M., connecting at 1.34, P. M., with trains East and West on Penn'a R. R. There is no delay at Huntingdon—close connection East and West. JNO. J. LAWRENCE,

Feb. 7–2m. Sup't.

ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE,

THE NEW REMEDY FOR

RHEUMATISM.

A NEW REMEDY, } FOR
A CERTAIN REMEDY, } ACUTE RHEUMATISM,
CHRONIC RHEUMATISM,
RHEUMATISM OF EVERY KIND;
No MATTER } HOW STUBBORN,
HOW LONG STANDING,
PROPYLAMINE
WILL CONQUER IT,
WILL CURE IT.

WHAT IT HAS DONE,
IT WILL DO AGAIN.

DOCTORS READ,
DOCTORS EXAMINE,
DOCTORS TRY IT.

THE BEST TESTIMONY,
BEST MEDICAL AUTHORITY.
DOCTORS KNOW IT
PATIENTS BELIEVE IT,
TRIED AND TRUE.

Pennsylvania Hospital.

(FROM OFFICIAL HOSPITAL REPORTS.)

MAY 19, 1860.—Ellen S., æt. 28, single, never was very strong. Two years ago she had an attack of acute rheumatism, from which she was confined to her bed for two weeks, and subsequently from a relapse for four more. She has been well since then till last Saturday; while engaged in house-cleaning she took cold, had pain in her back, felt cold but had no decided chill. Two days later her ankles began to swell, which was followed by swelling of the knee joints anr of the hands. She has now dull pain in her shoulders, and her knuckles are very tender, red and painful; both hands are affected, but the right is most so. This, then, is a case of acute rheumatism, or, as it is now fashionably called, rheumatic fever. It is a well marked typical case. We will carefully watch the case, and from time to time call your attention to the various symptoms which present themselves. My chief object in bringing her before you now, is to call your attention to a remedy which has recently been recommended in the treatment of rheumatism. I mean *propylamine.* Dr. Awenarius, of St. Petersburg, recommends it in the highest terms, having derived great benefit from its use in 250 cases which came under his care. Various commendatory testimonials respecting it have appeared in our journals, and I propose therefore to give it another trial. I must confesss I am always incredulous as to the worth of new remedies, which are vaunted as specifics; but this comes to us recommended so highly, that we are bound to give it a trial.

SAME CASE FOUR DAYS LATER!

MAY 23, 1860.—I will now exhibit to you the patient for whom I prescribed Propylamine, and who was then laboring under an attack of acute rheumatism. She has steadily taken it in doses of three grains, every two hours, (intermitting it at night). The day after you saw her, I found her much more comfortable, better than she expected to be for a week or more, judging from her other attack. (The patient now walked into the room.) The improvement has steadily progressed, and you cannot fail to notice a marked change in the appearance of her joints, which are now nearly of their natural size. Thus far our experiment would have seemed very successful; but gentlemen, we must wait a little while before we can give a decided opinion as to what is to be the result.

Here is another patient who was placed on the use of the same medicine on Sunday last; she has long been suffering from chronic rheumatism, and I found her at that time with an acute attack supervening upon her chronic affection. The wrists and knuckles were much swollen and tense. She took the chloride of propylamine in three grain doses every two hours, and you will perceive that the swelling of the joints has much diminished.

THREE DAYS LATER!!

MAY 26, 1860.—This is the case of acute rheumatism treated with propylamine, the first of those to which I called your attention at our last clinic. She is still very comfortable, and is now taking three grains thrice daily.

In this case it has seemed to be followed by very satisfactory results. The second case to which your attehtion was called at our last lecture, has also continued to do well. I will now bring before you a very characteristic case of acute rheumatism, and if the result be satisfactory, *I think, as good jurymen, we shall justly render our verdict in favor of propylamine.*

He is a seaman, æt. 26, who was admitted a few days ago. Has had occasional rheumatic pains, but not so as to keep his bed, until eight days ago. The pains began in his right knee, subsequently affected the left knee, and later, the joints of the upper extremities. These joints are all swollen tense and tender. His tongue is furred; skin, at present, dry, though there has been much sweating. His pulse is full and strong, and about 90. He has now used propylamine for twenty-four hours.

This gentleman is what may be called a strictly typical case of acute rheumatism. There was exposure to cold and wet, and this exposure is followed by a feeling of coldness, severe articular pain, beginning as it usually does, in the lower joints. There is fever and the profuse sweating, so generally attendant on acute rheumatism.

I did not bring this patient before you with the intention of giving you a lecture on all the points connected with rheumatism, but to again give a trial to the new remedy we are testing, and to exhibit to you this typical case, as I have called it, than which there could not be a fairer opportunity for testing the medicine in question. We are, therefore, avoiding the use of all other medicines, even anodynes, that there may be no misgivings as to which was the efficient remedy. You shall see the case at a future clinic.

THE RESULT.

A FAVORABLE VERDICT.

JUNE 9, 1860.—The next of our convalescents is the case of acute rheumatism before you at our clinic of May 26th, which I then called a typical case, and which it was remarked was a fair opportunity for testing the worth of our new remedy. It was therefore steadily given in three grain doses every two hours for four days. The patient has got along very nicely, and is now able to walk about, as you see. *I do not hesitate to say that I have never seen as severe a case of acute rheumatism so soon restored to health as this man has been, and without being prepared to decide positively as to the value of the remedy we have used, I feel bound to state that in the cases in which we have tried the Chloride of Propylamine, the patients have regained their health much earlier than under the treatment ordinarily pursued.* I wish, gentlemen, you would yourselves try it, and report the results.

For a full report of which the above is a condensed extract, see the Philadelphia *Medical and Surgical Reporter.* It is the report tfter a fair trial by the best medical authority in this country, and makes it unnecessary to give numerous certificates from astonished doctors and rejoicing patients.

A SPEEDY CURE,
AN EFFECTUAL CURE.
THE SAME RESULT
IN EVERY CASE,
WHENEVER TRIED,
WHEREVER TRIED,
WHAT IT HAS DONE,
IT WILL DO AGAIN.

Bullock and Crenshaw, a firm well known to most medical men, by whom the Elixir Propylamine has been introduced, have sold to us the exclusive right to manufacture it according to the original recipe, and we have made arrangements of such magnitude as to enable us to scatter it broadcast amongst suffering humanity.

A WORD TO DOCTORS.

If you prefer to use the same remedy in another form, we invite your attention to the

PURE CRYSTALIZED CHLORIDE PROPYLAMINE,
PURE PROPYLAMINE LIQUID,
PURE PROPYLAMINE CONCENTRATED,
PURE IODINE PROPYLAMINE,

of which we are the sole manufacturers.

☞We claim no other virtue for the Elixir Propylamine than is contained in Pure Crystalized Chloride of Proyplamine,

THE ELIXIR IS
MORE CONVENIENT,
AND ALWAYS READY
FOR IMMEDIATE USE,
AND MAY BE TAKEN
ACCORDING TO DIRECTIONS,
BY ANY ONE,
BY EVERY ONE,
WHO HAS RHEUMATISM OF ANY KIND
At 75 cts. a Bottle.

Orders may be addressed to
PROPYLAMINE MANUFACTURING CO.,
Office, Room No. 4,
S. W. Cor. FOURTH and CHESTNUT STS.,
Philadelphia.

Or to either of the following Wholesale Agents.
BULLOCK & CRENSHAW,
FRENCH, RICHARDSON & CO.,
JOHN M. MARIS & CO.,
GEO. D. WETHERELL & CO.,
PETER T. WRIGHT & CO.,
ZEIGLER & SMITH,
ELLIOTT, WHITE & CO.,

Dec.6,'61–1yr. PHILADELPHIA.

SOMETHING NEW!

HIGHHLY IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.

DOWNER'S
PATENT HEMMER AND SHIELD,
FOR HAND SEWING.

Is pronounced by all who have used it "just the thing" for those using the needle, as it completely protects the finger, and makes a neat and uniform hem while the operator is sewing.

One half the labor of sewing is saved by using this

Remarkably Simple and Novel Invention.

No lady should be without it. It is also "just the thing" for girls to use learning to sew.

Its remarkable cheapness brings it within reach of the million. Sample sent by mail on receipt of price,

25 CENTS,

Descriptive Circulars furnished on application.

A liberal Discount to the Trade.

Enterprising Agents (wanted in every town and county throughout the United States and Canada,) will find most profitable employment in selling this useful article, as it meets with ready sales wherever offered—has no competition—and profits are very large.

$150 Per Month can be Realized.

Address, A. H. DOWNER,
442, *Broadway, New York;*
Patentee and Sole Proprietor.

N. B.—General and exclusive Agencies will be granted on the most liberal terms.

January 3, 1862.—[3m.]

FOR RENT.
THE CORNER PROPERTY,

formerly occupied by the late Samuel Brown, as a Dry Goods store, and now in the occupancy of James Farquhar, is for rent. It is the best stand for a mercantile store in Bedford.

January 10, 1862.

Henry Shafer, Colerain " 238 99
Henry Wertz, Cumberland Valley " 345 00
Hezekiah May, Harrison " 40 00
James Fink, Hopewell " 180 00
Frederick Hildebrant, Juniata " 50 90
Jacob Stoler, Liberty " 56 52
William Bonnell, Londonderry " 61 15
John Pennell, Monroe " 171 00
Peter H. Studebaker, Napier " 85 00
D. A. T. Black, East Providence " 132 52
John Manspeaker, West Providence " 142 83
A, E. Schell, Schellsburg Borough " 50 00
John Aldstadt, St. Clair " 98 00
Michael Lutz, Snake Spring " 181 00
Hezekiah Barkman, Southampton " 199 00
Francis Beard, Union " 150 00
Rudolph Hoover, Woodberry M. " 209 55
Samuel Working, Woodberry S. " 260 00
To amount received from Wm. S. Fluke, fines and Jury funds, 158 01
Received from Rosanna Lehman fines 10 00
" Thomas Young " 50 00
" S. H. Tate. Jury funds 100 00
" J. J. Cessna, Esq. do 23 00
Tax on unseated lands 49 00

Whole amount received $9,969 27
Balance due county on last settlement 161 78
$10,131 05

CONTRA CR.

WILLIAM SCHAFER, Esq. Treasurer of Bedford County, credit by amount of moneys paid to sundry persons on drafts drawn by Commissioners, as follows:

Paid Constables for returns, &c.	$243 56
Paid Election Boards and return Judges	558 55
Paid Assessors	634 55
Paid Road viewers	139 00
Building, repairing, viewing bridges, &c.	874 00
Paid costs in Commonwealth cases	1,987 16
Dr. Burch making post mortem examination	10 00
John W. Hull holding inquest (Hughes)	10 12
do do (Kriger)	10 12
B. F. Meyers for printing	197 25
David Over for printing	159 25
Paid Interest on borrowed money	420 00
S. H. Tate money appropriated for wives of soldiers	250 00
Wives of soldiers on orders drawn by Board of Relief	1,040 00
John G. Hartley for wood	81 00
Levi Dodson for pine	2 00
Charles Merwine chopping wood	65 00
S. H. Tate Prothonotary fees	185 53
L. W. Hall fees in Bedford county vs. Stiffler	33 60
O. H. Gaither auditing Prothonotary's acct.	25 00
William T. Daugherty do	12 00
John Mower, Esq. fees, &c.	6 78
Supporting criminals in Penitentiary	16 93
E. D. Walker for map	5 00
Moneys refunded to collectors	28 03
Paid for viewing township lines	27 00
Paid damages for opening roads	45 00
Paid for fox and wild cat scalps	290 04
Paid Commissioners to sell Poor House	12 00
Paid Mary Morris and others for scrubbing Court House, &c.	58 00
Paid costs on unseated lands	29 37
Paid insurance on Public Buildings	54 00
Paid Freight on State arms	31 12
Paid repairs to Court House	49 75
Paid error in last settlement	66 05
Paid Commissioner Evans	5 00
" Beckley	76 00
" Feightner	79 50
" Pearson	70 00
H. Nicodemus clerk for Commissioners	223 95
Paid Commissioner Shoemaker	12 00
Paid for Assessment books	31 00
Paid uncurrent money	15 00
Paid Miscellaneous	124 50
Paid Levi Agnew Court crier	50 00
Paid Constables attending court	81 50
Paid Petit Jurors	814 74
Paid Grand Jurors	359 99
Paid Treasurer postage, stationery, &c.	10 00
Paid Levi Agnew attending Auditors	3 00
Paid County Auditors and clerk	70 00
Paid treasurer's salary	185 00
" for distributing relief fund 3 per ct.	38 70
Balance due county	230 02

Statement of moneys due to Bedford County on the 6th day of January, A. D. 1862.

Abraham Snowden Cumb'd. Valley	1851	$39 79
Jacob A. Nicodemus Woodberry M.	"	78 23
John A. Osborn Broad Top	1857	79 90
James Smith St. Clair	"	28 00
Lemuel Evans Broad Top	1858	227 08
John Morgret Cumberland Valley	"	109 23
Solomon Steel Hopewell	"	175 20
Jacob A. Nicodemus Woodberry M.	"	107 11
Joseph Evans Broad Top	1859	62 20
Jacob B. Anderson Cumb'd. Valley	"	29 20
William Young Hopewell	"	40 79
George Rhodes Liberty	"	36 53
Levi Carpenter Londonderry	"	17 64
John Fickes Union	"	65 35
J. S. Brumbaugh Woodberry S.	"	26 61
Samuel S. Fluke Broad Top	1860	120 30
Simon Stuckey Colerain	"	110 85
Samuel Boor Cumberland Valley	"	44 86
Hugh Wertz Harrison	"	49 70
Leonard Bittner Juniata	"	94 79
John Wilhelm Londonderry	"	95 69
Philip Felton Monroe	"	92 82
Joseph Black Napier	"	4 88
William Lysinger Providence East	"	49 65
Daniel Ritchey Providence West	"	51 55
John Otto Schellsburg Borough	"	17 85
Jacob Berkhimer St. Clair	"	94 82
Philip Clingaman Southampton	"	71 99
Abraham Croyle Union	"	349 12
Rudolph Hoover Woodberry Middle	"	215 57
J. S. Brumbaugh Woodberry South	"	323 19
R. D. Barclay Bedford Borough	1861	428 65
Samuel Defibaugh Bedford township	"	565 34
John Rinard Broad Top	"	349 29
Henry Shafer Colerain	"	494 21
Henry Wertz Cumberland Valley	"	111 45
Hezekiah May Harrison	"	266 88
James Fink Hopewell	"	150 91
Frederick Hildebrand Juniata	"	349 51
Jacob Stoler Liberty	"	129 10
William Bonnell Londonderry	"	291 75
John Pennell Monroe	"	256 64
Peter H. Studebaker Napier	"	412 84
D. A T. Black East Providence	"	191 93
John Manspeaker West Providence	"	191 88
Abraham E. Schell Schellsburg Bor.	"	41 56
John Aldstadt St. Clair township	"	555 99
Michael Lutz Snake Spring	"	173 22
Hezekiah Barkman Southampton	"	194 31
Francis Beard Union	"	375 63
Rudolph Hoover Middle Woodberry	"	796 86
Samuel Working South Woodberry	"	468 56
		$9,379 60

Statement of money owed by Bedford county.

To John Sill	$2,000 00
To Elizabeth Rea	50 00
To John Brice	5,000 00
Total	$7,050 00

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

The undersigned Auditors of said County, do hereby certify that in pursuance of the Acts of Assembly in such case made and provided, they met at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, and did audit and adjust the accounts of William Schafer, Treasurer of said county, for the year 1861, as contained in the foregoing statements, and that we have examined the foregoing accounts of money due to, and owed by, said county and that we have found the same to be correct.

Witness our hands and seals the sixth day of January 1862.

DANIEL FLETCHER,
GEORGE BAUGHMAN,
DANIEL L. DEFIBAUGH,
Auditors.

Attest,
J. W. LINGENFELTER, Clerk.

Report of the Auditors of Bedford County to the Auditor General, January 6, 1862.

WILLIAM SCHAFER, Esq., Treasurer of Bedford County, in account with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

TREASURER,		DR.
To aggregate amount of tax outstanding at last settlement		$9,993 50
To aggregate amount of tax assessed for the year 1861		8,156 11
To amount received on unseated lands		37 43
Due

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

MOUTH WASH,

A SURE REMEDY FOR A

BAD BREATH,
SORE MOUTHS,
CANKER,
DISEASED BLEEDING GUMS,
NURSING SORE MOUTH,

And the best specific now in use for *any* diseased condition of the mouth. It is particularly beneficial to persons wearing

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

completely destroying every taint of the mouth, absorbing and removing all impurities, insuring

A SWEET BREATH

to all who make use of it. No YOUNG LADY or YOUNG GENTLEMAN who is afflicted with a

BAD BREATH

should delay in applying this remedy, for it is a certain cure, and is approved and recommended by every physician under whose notice it has been brought.

A BAD BREATH

is an offence for which there is no excuse while

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

MOUTH WASH

can be procured.

Many persons carry with them a bad breath, greatly to the annoyance and often to the disgust of those with whom they come in contact, without being conscious of the fact. To relieve yourself from all fears regarding this,

USE DR. WM. B. HURD'S MOUTH WASH.

Cleanliness of the mouth is of great importance to the general health, which is often affected, and not unfrequently seriously impaired, through want of proper attention to this subject.

USE DR. WM. B. HURD'S MOUTH WASH.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

PRICE, 37 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., Fifth Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232, N. 2d Street, and by O. S. Hubbell, 1410, Chestnut street.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTH POWDER.

This Powder possesses the

CARBONIC WITHOUT THE INJURIOUS PROPERTIES OF CHARCOAL,

and is free from all Acids or Alkalies that can in the least injure the Teeth.

ITS ACTION BEING ENTIRELY MECHANICAL—POLISHING WITHOUT WEARING THE ENAMEL.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Tooth Powder

IS RECOMMENDED BY ALL EMINENT DENTISTS.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price 25 cents per box.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co. Fifth-Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232, N. 2d street, and by O. S. Hubbell, 1410, Chestnut street.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTHACHE DROPS

FOR THE CURE OF

TOOTHACHE

produced by exposed nerves.

It is particularly adapted to all cases of children afflicted with

TOOTHACHE.

Parents can relieve themselves from that distressing weariness caused by

LOSS OF SLEEP,

and their children from great suffering, by keeping a bottle of

DR. WM. B. HURD'S TOOTHACHE DROPS

in the house.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price, only 12 cents per Bottle.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co. Fifth-Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232, N. 2d street, and by O. S. Hubbell, 1410, Chestnut street.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

NEURALGIA PLASTERS,

FOR THE CURE OF

NEURALGIA

or Toothache produced by colds.

LOCAL NEURALGIA

is immediately cured by their application.

They act like a charm, and are perfectly harmless in their nature; do not produce a blister, and leave no unpleasant results.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Neuralgia Plasters

never fail to give satisfaction to all who test their virtue.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price, only 15 cents each.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co. Fifth-Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232, N. 2d street, and by O. S. Hubbell, 1410, Chestnut street.

Dec. 13—1y

READ! READ! READ!

WE the undersigned have used Roraback's Compound Chemical Soap for washing clothes and cheerfully recommend it to the families of Bedford, as an article of indispensable utility, cleansing the clothes with one third the labor and time usually occupied by use of the common soap.

Mrs. Annie D. Shuck, Mrs. Lucinda Mengel,
" M. S. Hartley, " Elmira Over,
Mrs. Mary Elsrode.

J. B. FARQUHAR is agent for the sale of Family Rights for the Borough of Bedford, and any who may wish to purchase a right he will furnish with enough of the soap to give it a fair trial, and will give them a Family Right gratis if he does not demonstrate the fact that the soap can be made at a cost of one cent per pound. Five pounds will put out a large washing and by putting the clothes to soak in the evening, they can be put out by 8 o'clock in the morning, thus saving three fourths of the day and a great deal of labor and sickness. Many families give from 50 to 75cts. per week for washing, who by this method can save from $20 to 30 per year.

Don't fail to call.

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS.

The undersigned have just opened a large and elegant assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

We respectfully solicit a call by all in search of great bargains. The old credit, no pay system, having exploded—for the present, our terms will be—Cash, or Produce.

Nov. 1, '61. A. B. CRAMER & Co

FOR SALE
OR
TRADE!

166 acres near Stonerstown—within ½ mile of the Broadtop Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house— new bank barn—stable, &c., thereon erected; also two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO,

Two lots of ground in Broadtop City, with a new two story rough cast dwelling house thereon.

ALSO,

A house and lot of ground in Clearville.

ALSO,

Three tracts of land in Southampton Township, formerly owned by Wm. Oss, adjoining lands of Arnold Lashley, Artemas Bennet and others.

ALSO,

A grist mill in the "Dutch Corner," formerly owned by Jacob Beard—within about 5 miles of Bedford, with about 40 acres of land belonging to the same—dwelling house and out buildings thereon erected.

ALSO,

100 acres best quality of prarie—near the Missouai river close to the county seat of Harrison Co. Iowa.

ALSO,

Two one hundred and sixtry acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne City, in the richest valley of the west—the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha City, and close to the great nationdl or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

160 acres, two miles above Omaha City, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after personal inspection and careful examination on the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO.

Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

Lot of ground in Dacotah City, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind that are good will be taken in exchange—particularly good *bank notes.*

Sept. 20, 1861. O. F. SHANNON.

VARIETY STORE.

The undersigned having just returned from the city, invites the attention of the public to her

New and Elegant

assortment of fancy and staple Dry Goods, such as MERINOS, ALL WOOL DELAINES, SACK FLANNELS, SHAWLS, CORSETS, SKELETON SKIRTS, LADIES' SHOES, BONNETS, RIBBONS Calicoes, Muslins, Hosiery, Gloves, a large quantity of TOYS and PERFUMERY; and a general variety of goods usually found in Ladies' Fancy Stores.

The undersigned returns thanks to her old friends and customers and solicits a renewal of their patronage. TERMS:—Cheap as any other store of the kind in the country.

Nov. 15—3ms.] M. C. FETTERLY.

CHEAP GOODS.

MRS. S. E. SIGAFOOS, has just received from the city her usual large stock of rich and handsome FALL AND WINTER GOODS: Such as Silks, Merinos, Persian Cloths, Delanes, Valencies and Morientigue Silks, at 56½ cts. per yard.

Also, a large assortment of Shawls, Cloaks, Ladies' Coats and Mantillas; with a rich lot of Furs—Such as Capes, Muffs and Cuffs—together with a fashionable lot of Black Silk Velvet, Black and fancy Straw Bonnets, with Ribbons, Rushes, Plumes, Flowers, &c. &c.

A new style of WOOLEN GOODS; Sleighing Caps, Sontags, Wool Hoods, Scarfs, Gauntle'ts, Gloves, with Embroideries, Nets, Laces, &c. and all kinds of Fancy Goods too numerous to mention.

Also, a large stock of bleached and unbleached Muslins, at six, eight, ten and twelve and a half cents per yard for cash.

N. B. All persons indebted over *six months* are hereby notified to call and settle their accounts without further notice, and by so doing save costs.

S. E. SIGAFOOS.

Bedford, Nov. 29, 1861.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of Thomas J. Blackburn, late of Napier township, Bedford county, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Napier township, aforesaid, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to the estate of said dec'd., to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them forthwith properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN W. HULL, Ex'r.

January 10, 1862.—6t.

LAST NOTICE.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned, whether by note, book-account, for costs, or otherwise, will please attend to the settlement of the same, on or before the 15th day of March next, or they will be left in the hands of the proper officer for collection. This is positively the *last* notice that will be given.

WM. S. FLUKE.

January 10, 1862.

Coal Oil! Coal Oil!

The very best brand made! No smell! no smoke Not explosive, at Hartley's. Only 75cts. per gallon!

100 BEAUTIFUL LAMPS!
100 SPLENDID LAMPS!

different patterns, from 50cts up. Coal Oil makes the best light known. Don't sit in darkness these long winter nights, when you can have a brilliant light for 1 cent.

Hartley has a complete stock of Iron, Nails and Hardware in general, and will not be undersold by any one. He has the best

OIL FOR MACHINES!

and Oil for Harness and Wagons that is known.

Goods sold for cash or approved produce. Lumber, Rye and Wheat wanted. Call at Hartley's when you come to town.

Nov. 5.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—

Letters Testamentary on the estate of Patrick Haney, late of Cumberland Valley township, dec'd, having been granted the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

H. J. BRUNER,
Dec. 27th] JAS. HANEY,
Ex'rs.

STRAY CATTLE.

Came to the premises of the subscriber living in Union township, Bedford county, about the 2d of December last, a *BLACK STEER*, with a white back, left ear cut off, and a slit in the under part of each ear; and a red *BRINDLE HEIFER*, with the left ear cut off and a notch in the under part of the same ear, supposed to be about two years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

MICHAEL SHAEFER.

January 17, 1862.

FINKLE & LYON

SEWING-MACHINE CO.,

538 *BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.*

NO person who contemplates purchasing a Sewing Machine for family or manufactnring purposes should fail to send for one of our Circulars, which contains cuts and full descriptions of the several styles, prices and samples of work, all of which we send by mail free. We claim to have the

BEST SEWING MACHINES IN THE WORLD

For either Family or Manufacturing Purposes. And all we ask is a fair trial. Read the following:

IMPORTANT FACTS.

FACT No. 1.—This Company being duly licensed, their Machines are protected against infringements or litigation.

FACT No. 2.—These Machines make the lock-stitch—alike on both sides—and use a little less than half as much thread and silk as the chain or loop-stitch machines.

FACT No. 3.—These Machines are better adapted than any other sewing-machines in market to the frequent changes and almost endless variety of sewing required in a family. They will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect. They will even sew from the finest gauze to the heaviest cloth, and even stout, hard leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of machine whatever.—Is not such a machine best adapted to family use? and if best adapted to family use, why not for every variety of light sewing manufacture? For work too heavy for our Family Machine, we recommend our larger sizes.

FACT No. 4.—These Machines make the most elastic seam of any sewing-machine in use—a fact of very great importance in sewing elastic goods, or goods of any kind, or a bias.

FACT No. 5.—No Machine is more durable or more simple in its construction, or more easily understood. The reputation of these Machines wherever used will fully demonstrate each of the above facts.

FACT No. 6.—These Machines took the Highest Premium at the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia.

FACT No. 7—These Machines took the Highest Premium at the New Jersey State Fair.

FACT No 8.—These Machines took the Highest Medal at the American Institute, in the City of New York, together with the Highest Premium for fine Sewing-Machine Work.

FACT No. 9.—These Machines took both the Highest Premiums at the Mechanics' Fair, Utica,

FACT No. 10.—These Machines can do the same thing generally, whenever properly exhibited in competition with other first-class Sewing Machines. But we have space for only one fact more—it is the most important Fact of all

FACT No. 11.—*We warrant every Machine we sell to give better satisfaction than any other Sewing Machine in market, or money refunded.*

☞Send for a Circular. AGENTS WANTED.

Address,

Finkle & Lyon Sewing-Machine Co.

No. 538 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Aug. 3, '61. 1 yr.

GO AND
C

REED'S NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

To be sold for cash or produce only.

P. A. REED wishes to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has bought out the Stock of his brother, JACOB REED, and in addition, is receiving from Philadelphia, an elegant New Stock of Goods bought at Panic Prices, consisting of DRY GOODS, *Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c.* All of which have been bought at the Lowest Net Cash Prices, and, will be sold unprecedentedly low for Cash or Country Produce.

The undersigned determined to act upon the Principle that "a Nimble Sixpence is better than a Slow Shilling," can adopt the language of the Poet:

"Come One, Come All, this rock, shall fly,
From its firm base as soon as I,"

Oct. 25, '61. P. A. REED,

BLAIR COUNTY
NORMAL SCHOOL & SEMINARY.

FALL TERM COMMENCING AUG. 12TH '61.

DAILY instruction given in the Theory and Practice of Teaching.

Boarding $1,50 per week.

Tuition in full English and scientific course $6,82 per quarter of ten weeks.

For circular containing full particulars address

OSBORNE & DICKERSON,
Principals,
July 19th, '61. Martinsburg, Blair Co., Pa

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage acceptable. Address, Dr. DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

May 31st, '61

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters of Administration on the estate of Joseph H. Corle dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned residing in Union tp. in the county of Bedford, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against said estate to present them without delay.

THOS. OLDHAM,
Jan. 24th.] Adm'r.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND
FEMALE SEMINARY,

RAINSBURG, Bedford Co., Pa.

CHAS. H. GERE A. B., Principal,
Miss S. J. BRIM, Preceptress.
Miss A. L. BRIM, Teacher on Piano Forte.

This institution, under the supervision of the above named persons, assisted by other competent Teachers, affords a full course in Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Languages, and Belles Lettres. In Music, Painting, &c., it gives extended instruction. The Winter Term will commence on Jan. 13, 1862. Students admitted at any time. Habits of health, System, and promptness; views, moral, social, and domestic, are here made prominent objects of tuition. That the physical powers, as well as the mental, may be cultivated—Calisthenic exercises are necessary—here the Students meet each day for systematic physical exercise.

$22.50 Will pay for board, including furnished rooms, room rent, fuel and tuition in common English, per term of eleven weeks. Extras, at moderate charges, even less than heretofore, or than the circular calls for.

Students prepared for the highest class in college.

For Circulars, or particulars, address

CHAS. H. GERE, A. B.,
Dec. 21, 1861. Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa.

FOR RENT.

THE CORNER PROPERTY,

formerly occupied by the late Samuel Brown, as a Dry Goods store, and now in the occupancy of James Farquhar, is for rent. It is the best stand for a mercantile store in Bedford.

January 10, 1862.

CONFECTIONARY
AND GROCERY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoanuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream-candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pock-et and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, penholders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17, '59.—1y.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
BETWEEN
HAMBERSBURG, BEDFORD & LATROBE.

On and after Monday, August 19th, 1861, coaches leave Bedford for Chambersburg, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 7 A. M., and arrive at Chambersburg, at 7 P. M., same evening. Returning, leave Chambersburg, at 7 A. M., daily, (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Bedford, 7 P. M., same evening.

Leave Bedford for Latrobe, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 A. M., making close connection with mail train for Pittsburgh and the West.

Returning, leave Latrobe, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, on the arrival of the train from Pittsburgh, at 9 30 and arrive in Bedford same evening.

RATES OF FARE.

From Bedford to Chambersburg, $3 50. From Bedford to Latrobe, $3 50.

N. B.—Passengers for Somerset and Johnstown, connect at Stoystown with J. A. Garman's Line of Mail Coaches.

A. J. REESIDE,
Aug. 23, '61 Contractor.

NEW GROCERY.—

CORNER WEST PITT AND JULIANA STREETS.

THE subscriber is opening at this well known stand, a well selected stock of Groceries, Confectionaries, Tobacco and Cigars, consisting in part of Coffee, brown, crushed, and pulverized Sugars, refined and golden Syrup, baking Molasses, Young Hyson, Imperial and Black Tea, Chocolate, Corn Starch, flavoring extracts, Cheese, Corn Brooms, painted Buckets, Dusting, Wall, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Tooth and Hair, Brushes.

CONFECTIONARIES,

Such as plain and fancy candies, fruited candies and flavored Jellies, water, butter and sweet Crackers, foreign fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Prunes, Dates, Currants, Citrons, Filberts, Walnuts, Cream Nuts, Almonds, & Pea Nuts.

TOBACCO.

Congress Plugs, Sweet Plantation, Natural Leaf, Rough and Ready, Lynchburg Smoking, a superior article, Cut and Dry, &c.,

CIGARS.

Operas, Sixes, Half Spanish and a variety of other brands. The Public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

All kinds of country produce taken at the highest market prices, but no goods sold on credit.

J. B. FARQUHAR.

Bedford, April 29, 1861.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between Dock & Ashcom, in the Foundry & Machine business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The Books of the firm are in the hands of C. W. Ashcom, who is authorized to settle the same.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C.W. ASHCOM,

April 12, 1861.

N. B.—The business will be continued by C. W. Ashcom at the old stand, where all kinds of machinery will be made and repaired.

W. W. MAIR. JOHN S. DAVISON.

MAIR AND DAVISON,

Importers and Dealers in

Saddlery, Carriage and Trunk Hardware and Trimmings,

NO. 127 WOOD STREET,

Pittsburg Penn'a.

TO THE PEOPLE OF BEDFORD AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.

T. M. LYNCH, at the Bedford Nursery, offers for sale this fall, at war prices, a general stock of fruit trees, consisting of all the choicest varieties of Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Nectarines, Quinces, and Dwarf Pear trees, of the finest kinds. Upwards of 15,000 trees are now under cultivation.

Lawton Blackberries, Raspberries, including Brinckley's Orange, Gooseberries that will not mildew, Cherry Currants, size of common cherries, Dutch Currants, Strawberries of finest kinds.—Choicest varieties of

GRAPE ROOTS, RHUBARB, ASPARAGUS,

EVERGREENS, VINES AND CREEPERS.

Fifty Varieties of ROSES, Perpetual Blooming, all colors and shades.

My stock is remarkably thrifty and will be sold, for cash, much lower than traveling agents are selling at, who have to bring their stock a great distance and thereby injure them very much by exposure.

The above stock is raised in Bedford County soil and climate and can be had fresh from the ground.

All orders promptly attended to and trees sent as directed by back or otherwise.

For further information address a few lines to

T. M. LYNCH,
Oct. 4, 1861. Bedford, Pa.

FOR SALE,
OR EXCHANGE.—

Three tracts of very choice farm land, containing 160 acres in each tract, situate on the Illinois Central R. R., in Champaign co., State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and 1 mile from Rentual Station on said road. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never failing pond of water. The city of Urbeuna contains a population of 3000. Champaign is the greatest wheat growing county in the State. Address,

F. C. REAMER,
Bedford, Pa.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned was dissolved on the first day of October, inst. The accounts are in the hands of Josiah S. Deal, for collection, to whom all dues must be paid.

The line of coaches will hereafter be run by the firm of Deal and Brother.

JOSIAH S. DEAL,
Oct. 11, 1861. WILLIAM DIBERT.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Miranda Riddle, dec'd., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN W. CRISMAN,
Jan. 3, 1862—6t. Adm'r.

UNION HOTEL,—
BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public, that he has leased the above named Hotel, at the old and well known Globe building, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, and recently in the occupancy of Jonathan Horton, dec'd., where he will be happy to see his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call.—He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquor.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

Boarders taken by the day, week month and year.

JOSEPH ALSIP.

Bedford, Nov. 30, 1860.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS, APPLE MILLS, COOKING, TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND

sleigh soles, wash kettles of different sizes wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

☞PLOUGHS.—WOODCOCK, SEYLER and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the emergencies of the times, we will

Sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb 25,'60-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared at the Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Casting of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Londerbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

DRUGS AND BOOKS.

H. C. REAMER

JULIANNA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.,

(a the stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reamer

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnish tine, Window Glass, Glassware

received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonic's Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

MENGEL HOUSE,
JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Springs, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

Bedford, April 20, 1860.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HARRY SHIRLS PROPRIETOR.

April 12 1861.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—

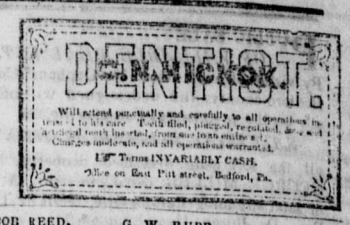
Letters Testamentary on the estate of Cornelius Devore, late of Londonderry township, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES C. DEVORE,
JACOB C. DEVORE,
JOHN C. VICKROY,
Dec. 13.—6t.* *Executors.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters of administration on the estate of James Smith, late of Southampton tp., dec'd, having been granted the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

NATHAN ROBISON,
Dec. 27, 1861.—6t. *Administrator.*


DENTIST.
Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations in
Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.
☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.
Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL

REED, RUPP AND SCHELL,
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES:

HON. JOB MANN, Bedford, Pa.
" JOHN CESSNA, " "
JOHN MOWER, " "
R. FORWARD, Somerset, "
BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co., Phil "
J. WATT & Co., Pittsbur "
J. W. CURLEY, & Co., "

CESSNA & SHANNON—

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN P. REED—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN PALMER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.,

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Julianna Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.

[april 19 '60.]

J. E. McGIRR,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BEDFORD, PENN'A.

Office on JULIANNA STREET, same as occupied by WILLIAM M. HALL, Esq.

[april 19,'61.]

JOHN BORDER

GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN—

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.—tf.

MANN & SPANG—

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate. JOB MANN

Aug. 1, 1859. G. H. SPANG.

J. W. LINGENFELTER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND LAND SURVEYOR.

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

☞Office three doors North of the "Inquirer" Office.

DR. B. F. HARRY—

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius

Aug. 1, 1859.

DR. F. C. REAMER—

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Aug. 1, 1859.

A. H. COFFROTH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SOMERSET, PA.,

Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.

December 6, 1861.

BEDFORD HOTEL—

AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, on Pitt Street, where he would be happy to meet his old friends, and the public generally.

It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The tyuse will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged.

Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year. on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached de this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

ALL THE STAGES STOP AT THIS HOTEL.

JOHN HAFER,
Aug. 1, 1860. Proprietor

WASHINGTON HOUSE,
BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30th, 1860.

ROCK POWDER—

Just received and for sale by

March 22. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.